



January 1994
**THE LABOUR FORCE
AUSTRALIA**

[Including a feature article on hours worked]

Catalogue No. 6203.0



EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 28 FEBRUARY 1994

**THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA
JANUARY 1994**

IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CATALOGUE NO. 6203.0

© Commonwealth of Australia 1994

CONTENTS

<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>
.. Feature article — Hours worked	v
.. Graphs — trend series	1
 Labour force status of the civilian population aged 15 and over—	
1. Original series, Australia	6
2. Seasonally adjusted series, Australia	8
3. Trend series, Australia	9
4. Marital status	10
5. States and Territories	10
6. State capital cities	11
7. Australian Capital Territory	11
8. Seasonally adjusted series, States	12
9. Trend series, States and Territories	15
10. Age	19
11. Aged 15 to 19 (single years), by attendance at school or a tertiary educational institution	19
12. Aged 20 to 24 (single years), by attendance at a tertiary educational institution	20
13. Participation rates, by age and birthplace	20
14. Birthplace	21
15. Born outside Australia, by birthplace and period of arrival	22
 Employed persons—	
16. Full-time and part-time workers, by age	22
17. Hours worked	23
18. Employment/population ratios by age and marital status	23
19. Full-time workers who worked less than 35 hours, by reason	23
20. Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours, by age	24
21. Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours, by hours worked	24
 Unemployed persons—	
22. States, by age	25
23. Aged 15 to 19: duration of unemployment and school attendance	25
24. Age and whether looking for full-time or part-time work	26
25. Birthplace by age	26
26. Long-term unemployment	27
27. Duration of unemployment and age, etc.	27
28. Industry and occupation of last full-time job and duration of unemployment	28
29. Age and active steps taken to find work	28
30. Reason for unemployment	29
 Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years—	
31. Reason for ceasing last full-time job, by industry and occupation of last full-time job and age	29
 Persons not in the labour force—	
32. Age and marital status	30
33. Whether looking for work, etc.	30
 Gross flows—	
34. Estimates of labour force status and gross changes (flows) derived from matched records, December 1993 and January 1994	30

INQUIRIES

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Heather Crawford on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or Labour Force Inquiries in your ABS office (see page 48 for contact numbers).
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the last page of this publication.

CONTENTS—continued

<i>Table</i>		<i>Page</i>
	Family status of the civilian population aged 15 and over—	
35.	Summary table	31
36.	Labour force status	32
	All families, by type of family—	
37.	Number of family members, and labour force status	33
38.	Number of children aged 0-14 present, number of dependants present and labour force status	34
..	Explanatory Notes	35
..	Technical Notes	42
..	Supplementary and special surveys relating to the labour force	45
..	Glossary	46

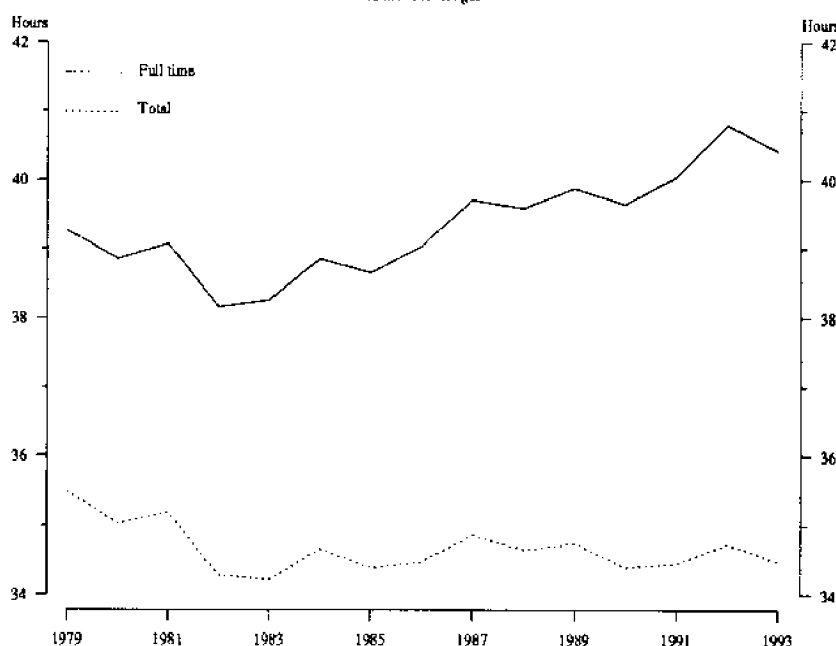
Hours worked

Analysis of monthly Labour Force Survey data shows that while employment and average hours worked were affected by the economic downturn in 1982 and 1983, overall average hours worked by employed persons have remained relatively flat over the past decade. While average hours worked by full-time workers has generally increased over this period, there has been little effect on the overall average due to the increase in the proportion of employed persons who work part time from 17 per cent in 1983 to 23 per cent in 1993.

There have also been changes in patterns of hours worked for particular groups. This article looks at these changes and also analyses hours worked by status of worker and industry.

Extensive information about hours worked by employed persons is published in this bulletin, (see tables 17, 19, 20 and 21 each month, and the additional tables 43 and 49 each quarter). More detailed data are available on request.

GRAPH 1. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS
1979 TO 1993
Annual Averages



Hours worked by employed persons

Average hours worked per week by employed persons has remained relatively steady over the last ten years, rising from 34.2 hours per week in 1983 to 34.5 hours in 1993. Persons employed full time worked an average of 40.4 hours in 1993, up from 38.3 hours ten years earlier. For persons employed part time, there was a small rise over the same period with the average hours worked increasing from 14.7 to 15.0.

On average, males work longer hours than females. In 1993, males worked an average of 39.2 hours per week (rising from 37.8 hours in 1983) while average hours worked by females have remained virtually steady at 28.1 hours per week. Married females work slightly longer hours in both full-time and part-time work than all employed females.

In 1993, married females worked an average of 37.7 hours per week in full-time employment, compared with 37.4 hours for all females employed full time, while married females employed part time worked an average of 15.5 hours per week, compared with 15.1 hours for all females employed part time.

While males have been working longer hours than females in full-time work over the last ten years, the pattern has changed in part-time work. In 1983, males employed part-time worked an average of 15.7 hours per week, compared with 14.4 hours by females employed part time, while the corresponding averages in 1993 were 15.0 and 15.1 respectively.

TABLE 1. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS BY FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS
Annual Averages

	Full time		Part time		Total	
	1983	1993	1983	1993	1983	1993
Males	39.2	41.9	15.7	15.0	37.8	39.2
Females	35.9	37.4	14.4	15.1	28.2	28.1
Married	38.2	37.7	15.1	15.5	27.8	27.4
Persons	38.3	40.4	14.7	15.0	34.2	34.5

The distribution of hours worked by employed persons has changed over the last decade (see Graph 2). The proportion of employed persons working between 35 and 40 hours decreased from 39 per cent in 1983 to 31 per cent in 1993, and the proportion of employed persons working between 1 and 34 hours increased from 29 per cent in 1983 to 33 per cent in 1993 (mainly due to an increase in the proportion of employed females working between 1 and 34 hours). The proportion of employed persons working 41 hours and over also increased, from 24 per cent in 1983 to 29 per cent in 1993, mainly as a result of the increase from 18 per cent to 25 per cent in the proportion of employed males working 49 hours and over.

GRAPH 2: EMPLOYED PERSONS, WEEKLY HOURS WORKED 1979-1993
Annual Averages, per cent

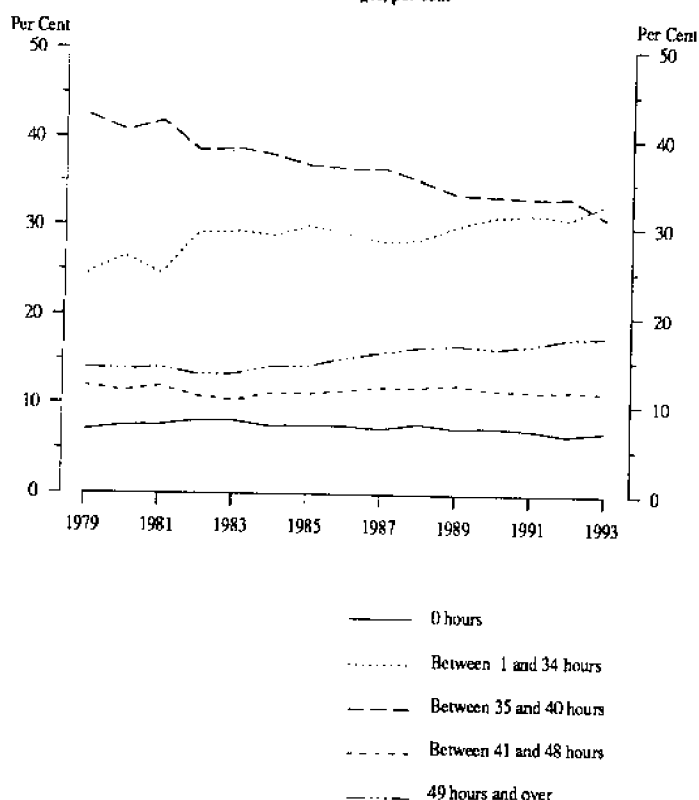


TABLE 2. PROPORTION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS BY HOURS WORKED
Annual Averages (Per cent)

Weekly Hours Worked	Males		Females		Persons	
	1983	1993	1983	1993	1983	1993
0	8.0	6.6	8.1	7.7	8.0	7.0
1-34	20.6	21.7	44.1	48.0	29.4	32.8
35-39	15.7	14.9	15.3	16.0	15.5	15.7
40	24.9	17.8	20.8	12.8	23.3	15.4
41-48	12.8	14.0	6.3	7.8	10.4	11.3
49 and over	18.1	25.1	5.4	7.9	13.3	17.8

Status of worker

In 1993, employers worked an average of 47.3 hours per week, 12.8 hours more than the average hours worked by all employed persons. In comparison, self-employed persons without employees worked an average of 39.8 hours per week, wage and salary earners worked an average of 34.7 hours per week and unpaid family helpers worked 19.1 hours per week on average.

Industry

Persons employed in the Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industry recorded the highest average hours worked per week (43.6) of all industries in 1993 while those working in the Recreation, personal and other services industry had the lowest average hours worked per week (31.9). The Recreation, personal and other services industry also had the highest proportion of part-time workers of all industries (42%) in 1993.

Average hours worked by employed persons increased in most industries over the last ten years. The Mining industry experienced the largest increase in weekly hours worked, from 36.3 hours per week in 1983 to 42.4 hours per week in 1993.

TABLE 3. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY, 1993
Annual Averages

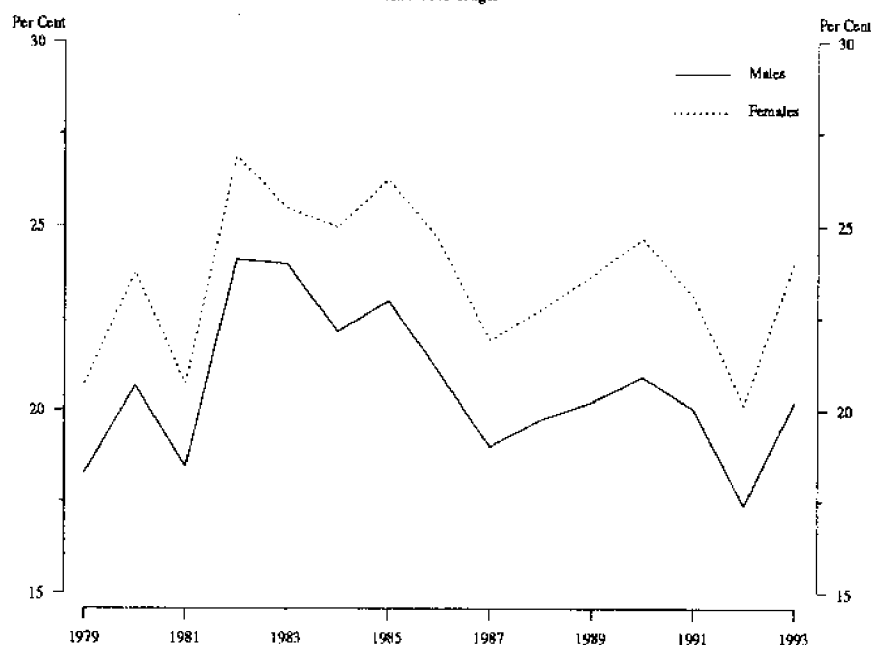
Industry	Males	Females	Persons
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	49.4	29.7	43.6
Mining	43.1	34.6	42.4
Manufacturing	40.2	32.8	38.2
Electricity, gas and water	36.4	32.6	35.9
Construction	40.6	20.7	37.9
Wholesale and retail trade	40.5	27.0	34.4
Transport and storage	41.9	32.4	39.9
Communication	36.2	30.9	34.6
Finance, property & business services	41.6	30.1	36.0
Public administration & defence	36.0	30.1	33.6
Community services	38.4	29.8	32.7
Recreation, personal & other services	37.4	27.4	31.9

Reason for working less than 35 hours

Although classed as full time, workers may work less than full-time hours (i.e. less than 35 hours per week) for a variety of reasons, including leave, holiday or flextime, own illness or injury, or because they began or left a job in the reference week. The proportion of all full-time workers working less than 35 hours per week decreased from

24 per cent in 1983 to a low of 18 per cent in 1992, before increasing again to 21 per cent in 1993. Some 24 per cent of female full-time workers worked less than full-time hours compared with 20 per cent of male full-time workers (see Graph 3).

GRAPH 3. PROPORTION OF FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS PER WEEK 1979-1993
Annual Averages



Most full-time workers working less than 35 hours per week are on leave, holidays or flextime. In 1993, 70 per cent of persons working less than 35 hours did so to take leave, holidays or flextime, while another 13 per cent reported that they had an illness or injury.

TABLE 4. PROPORTION OF FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS BY REASON
Annual Averages (Per cent)

Reason for working less than 35 hours per week	1983	1993
Leave, holiday or flextime	71.9	70.4
Own illness or injury	14.3	13.1
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	1.6	1.4
Began or left job in the reference week	1.1	1.1
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	3.9	5.3
Shift work, standard work arrangements	5.4	6.6
Other reasons	1.7	2.1

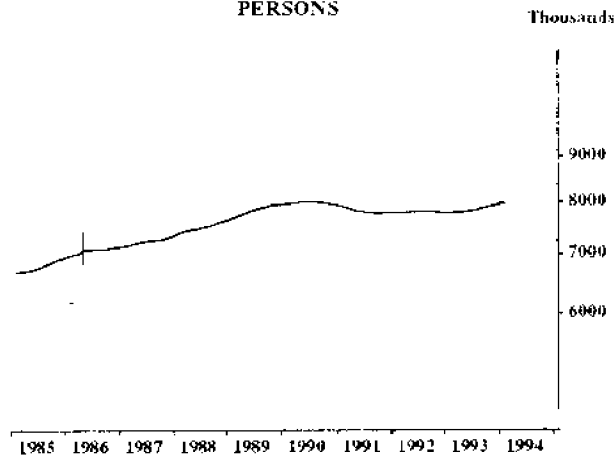
Data availability

The ABS has a wide range of unpublished data from the Labour Force Survey relating to hours worked by employed persons. These data are available in the form of microfiche, floppy disk and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Heather Crawford on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or contact any ABS office.

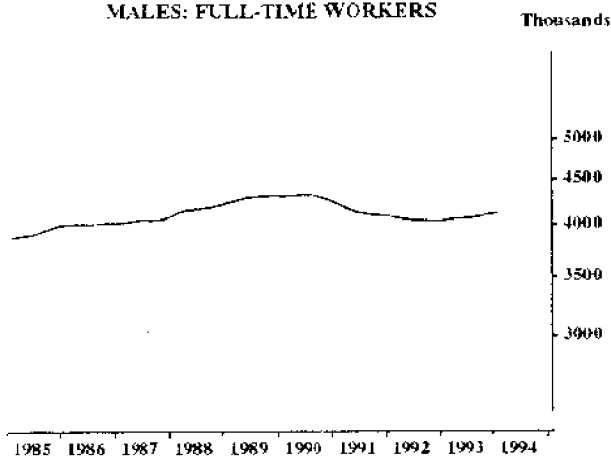
EMPLOYED PERSONS : TREND SERIES

The graphs on this page have been drawn to a semi-logarithmic scale to enable comparisons to be made of rates of change—See paragraph 55 of the Explanatory Notes.

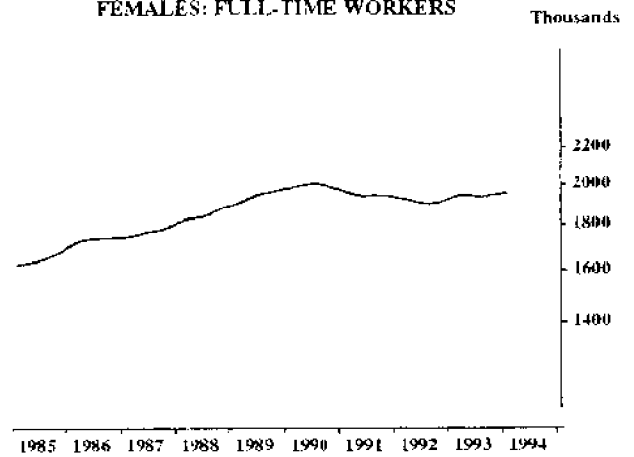
PERSONS



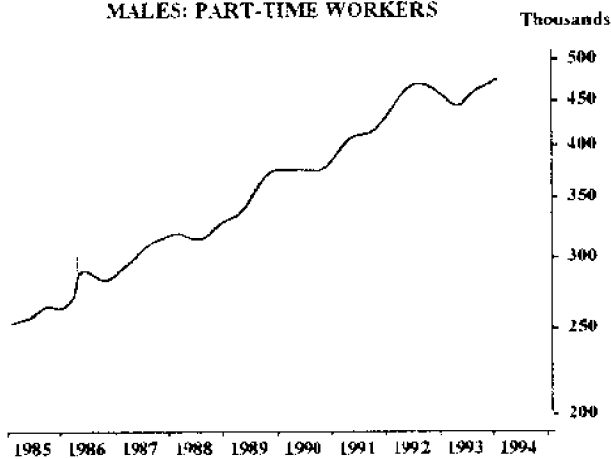
MALES: FULL-TIME WORKERS



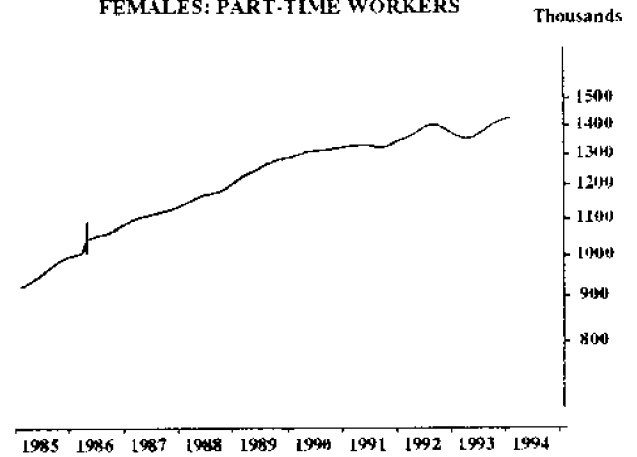
FEMALES: FULL-TIME WORKERS



MALES: PART-TIME WORKERS



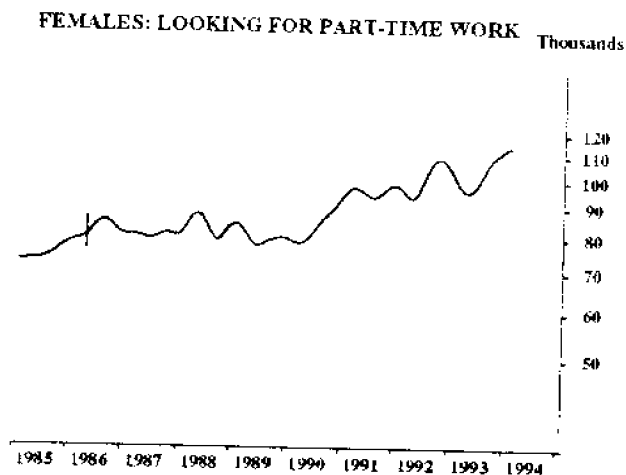
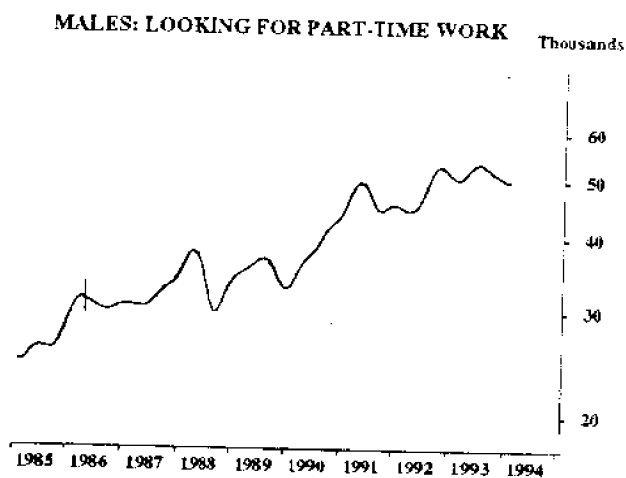
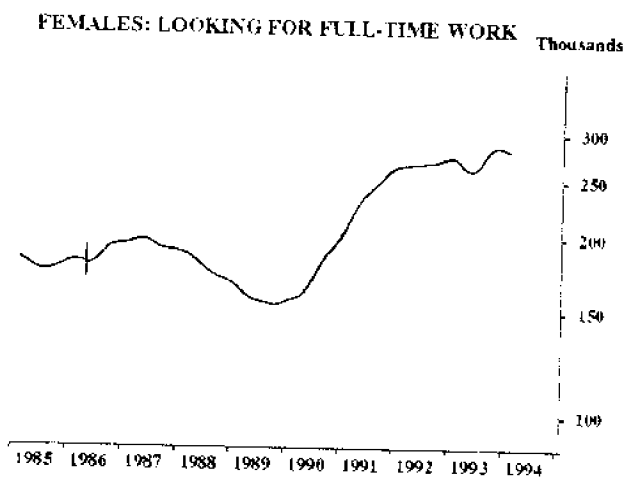
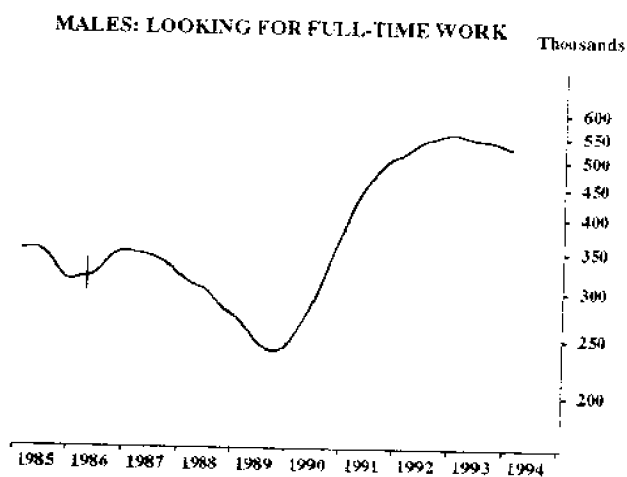
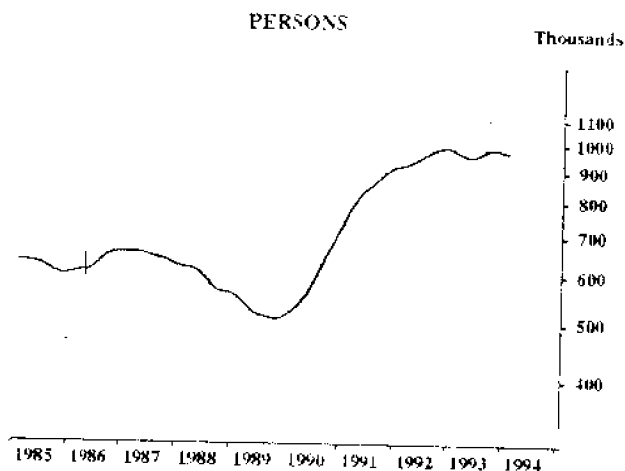
FEMALES: PART-TIME WORKERS



| Indicates break in series. Estimates for the period prior to April 1986 are based on the old definition. See paragraphs 14 and 15 of the Explanatory Notes

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : TREND SERIES

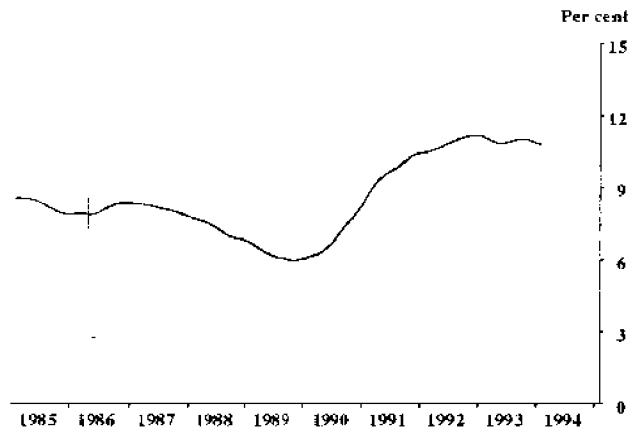
The graphs on this page have been drawn to a semi-logarithmic scale to enable comparisons to be made of rates of change—See paragraph 55 of the Explanatory Notes.



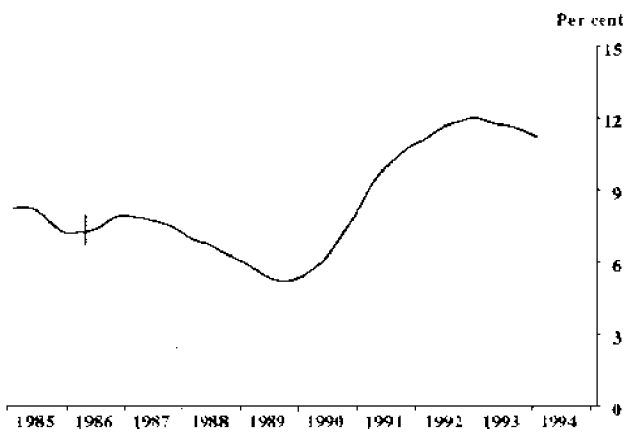
Indicates break in series. Estimates for the period prior to April 1986 are based on the old definition. See paragraphs 14 and 15 of the Explanatory Notes.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE : TREND SERIES

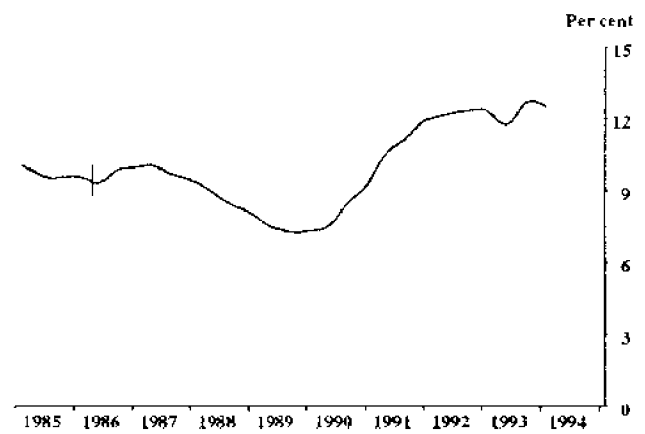
PERSONS



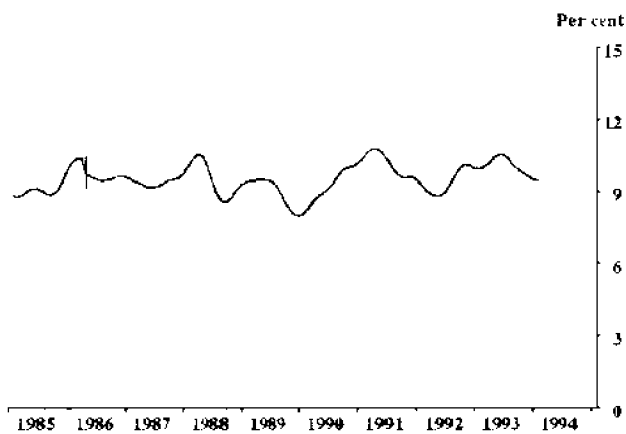
MALES: LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK



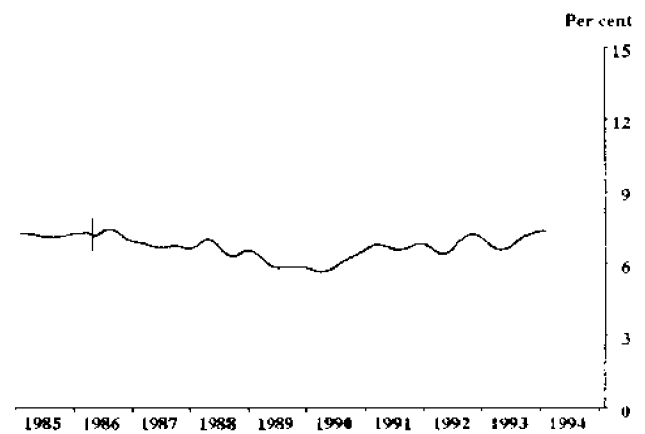
FEMALES: LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK



MALES: LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK

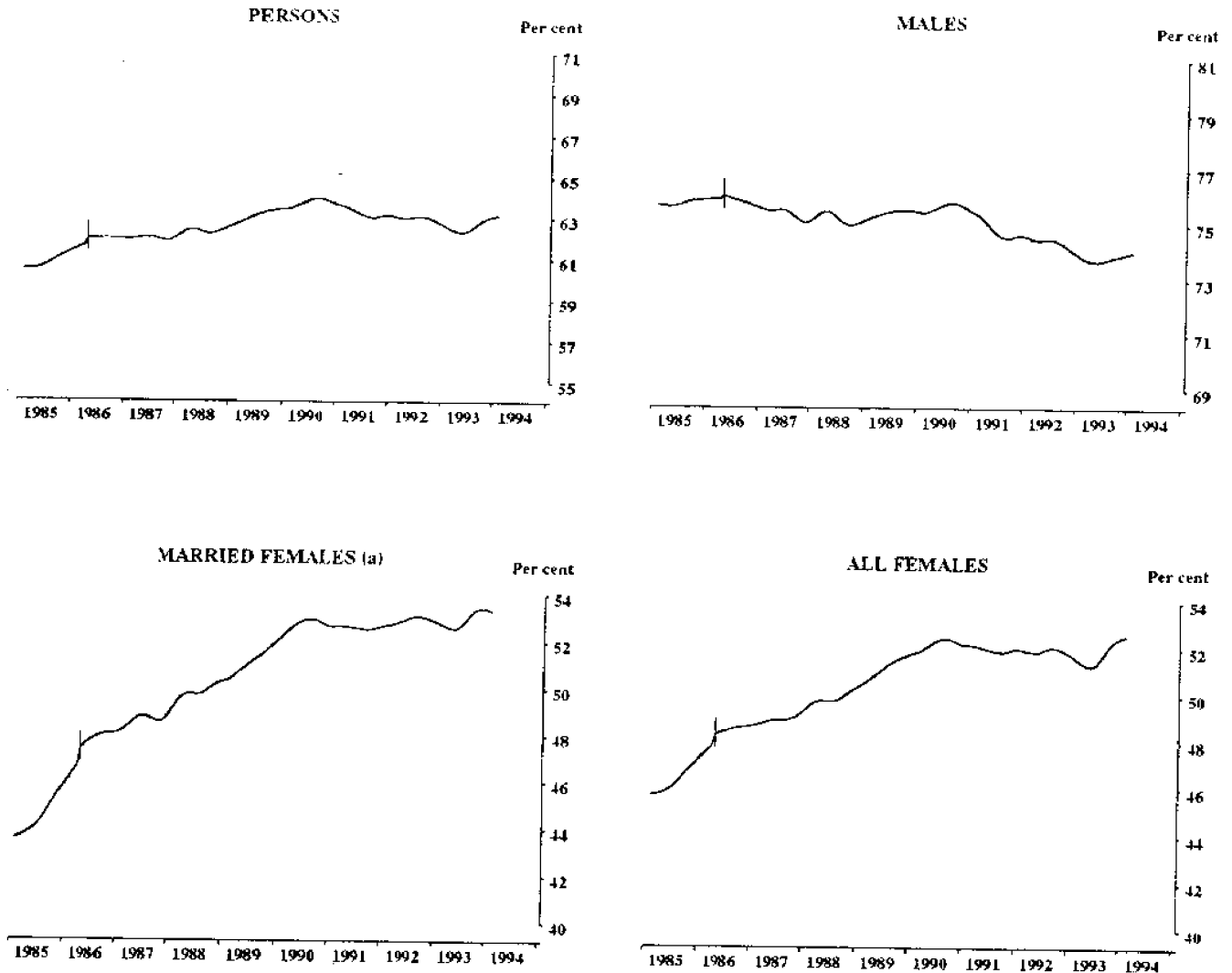


FEMALES: LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK



| Indicates break in series. Estimates for the period prior to April 1986 are based on the old definition. See paragraphs 14 and 15 of the Explanatory Notes.

PARTICIPATION RATE: TREND SERIES



(a) See paragraph 35 of the Explanatory Notes.

† Indicates break in series. Estimates for the period prior to April 1986 are based on the old definition. See paragraphs 14 and 15 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLES

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Month				Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate per	Participation rate cent
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work						
	Employed			Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Total	Total					
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total									
MALES												
1992 —												
November	3,959.9	446.0	4,405.9	33.8	519.7	44.6	564.2	4,970.2	1,821.6	6,791.8	11.4	73.2
December	4,029.9	442.4	4,472.3	43.5	548.5	60.2	608.7	5,081.0	1,718.0	6,799.0	12.0	74.7
1993 —												
January	3,980.6	441.8	4,422.4	51.8	594.8	45.7	640.5	5,062.8	1,743.9	6,806.7	12.7	74.4
February	3,992.8	408.7	4,401.5	47.8	585.6	54.3	639.9	5,041.4	1,773.1	6,814.5	12.7	74.0
March	4,003.4	455.2	4,458.5	34.2	534.6	59.1	593.7	5,052.2	1,770.0	6,822.2	11.8	74.1
April	3,982.5	444.4	4,426.9	33.2	527.9	56.2	584.1	5,011.0	1,817.0	6,828.0	11.7	73.4
May	4,005.3	445.8	4,451.1	29.7	536.1	52.4	588.5	5,039.5	1,794.2	6,833.8	11.7	73.7
June	4,022.7	451.1	4,473.8	25.8	526.8	45.8	572.6	5,046.4	1,793.2	6,839.6	11.3	73.8
July	4,028.9	455.5	4,484.4	26.4	515.4	41.9	557.3	5,041.8	1,803.5	6,845.3	11.1	73.7
August	3,980.9	451.5	4,432.3	30.4	525.0	46.1	571.1	5,003.5	1,847.8	6,851.2	11.4	73.0
September	4,033.4	479.1	4,512.5	29.6	515.3	50.6	565.8	5,078.4	1,778.9	6,857.2	11.1	74.1
October	4,057.0	458.2	4,515.2	27.7	498.0	48.1	546.1	5,061.3	1,803.3	6,864.6	10.8	73.7
November	4,049.5	456.9	4,506.3	29.1	494.7	41.5	536.2	5,042.5	1,829.4	6,871.9	10.6	73.4
December	4,120.8	451.3	4,572.1	44.8	520.0	51.2	571.2	5,143.2	1,736.0	6,879.3	11.1	74.8
1994 —												
January	4,044.1	455.1	4,499.2	45.4	544.7	55.6	600.3	5,099.5	1,785.9	6,885.4	11.8	74.1
Standard error of —												
January 1994 estimates	19.6	8.7	20.3	3.2	9.3	3.6	9.7	21.2	14.6	..	0.2	0.3
Dec 93 to Jan 94 movements	15.0	6.6	15.6	2.8	7.0	3.0	7.3	16.3	11.0	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
1992 —												
November	1,075.0	933.1	2,008.2	* 1.1	87.3	42.7	130.1	2,138.2	1,897.2	4,035.4	6.1	53.0
December	1,085.3	912.7	1,998.0	* 1.3	94.9	49.2	144.1	2,142.1	1,906.1	4,048.2	6.7	52.9
1993 —												
January	1,068.6	842.1	1,910.7	* 2.0	100.3	42.6	142.9	2,053.6	2,000.4	4,054.0	7.0	50.7
February	1,063.6	896.8	1,960.4	* 0.9	110.9	54.8	165.7	2,126.1	1,935.1	4,061.2	7.8	52.4
March	1,086.7	927.4	2,014.1	* 1.2	110.6	51.6	162.1	2,176.3	1,879.2	4,055.5	7.4	53.7
April	1,062.6	918.1	1,980.7	* 1.0	101.3	44.9	146.2	2,126.9	1,933.5	4,060.4	6.9	52.4
May	1,084.6	935.2	2,019.7	* 1.3	98.1	41.1	139.2	2,158.9	1,917.6	4,076.5	6.4	53.0
June	1,083.5	932.0	2,015.5	* 1.5	100.2	43.3	143.5	2,159.0	1,919.0	4,078.0	6.6	52.9
July	1,074.8	927.8	2,002.5	* 1.5	90.2	45.6	135.7	2,138.3	1,898.7	4,037.0	6.3	53.0
August	1,060.4	944.2	2,004.6	* 0.8	93.0	44.1	137.2	2,141.8	1,910.1	4,051.8	6.4	52.9
September	1,079.5	966.9	2,046.4	* 0.6	98.8	45.0	143.8	2,190.1	1,862.2	4,052.4	6.6	54.0
October	1,093.0	933.5	2,026.5	* 1.0	99.1	49.8	148.9	2,175.4	1,892.2	4,067.6	6.8	53.5
November	1,090.8	955.2	2,046.0	* 1.2	103.6	51.4	154.9	2,201.0	1,877.5	4,078.5	7.0	54.0
December	1,109.7	927.3	2,037.1	* 1.6	93.7	44.8	138.5	2,175.5	1,914.3	4,089.9	6.4	53.2
1994 —												
January	1,083.2	863.7	1,947.0	* 1.0	93.7	37.8	131.5	2,078.5	2,025.4	4,103.9	6.3	50.6
Standard error of —												
January 1994 estimates	12.1	11.1	15.1	0.5	4.5	3.0	5.2	15.5	15.3	..	0.2	0.4
Dec 93 to Jan 94 movements	9.2	8.5	11.5	0.8	3.6	2.8	4.2	11.8	11.5	..	0.2	0.3

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER—continued

Month				Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part- time work						
	Employed			Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Total						
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total									
	- '000 -											
ALL FEMALES												
1992 —												
November	1,878.8	1,371.9	3,250.7	28.9	239.5	91.6	331.1	3,581.8	3,395.0	6,976.8	9.2	51.3
December	1,935.0	1,342.8	3,277.8	45.3	279.0	101.0	380.0	3,657.8	3,326.8	6,984.6	10.4	52.4
1993 —												
January	1,930.6	1,244.7	3,175.4	44.3	287.9	89.3	377.2	3,552.5	3,440.0	6,992.5	10.6	50.8
February	1,897.5	1,307.0	3,204.6	40.1	300.4	112.4	412.9	3,617.5	3,383.0	7,000.5	11.4	51.7
March	1,918.8	1,352.8	3,271.5	32.7	280.3	115.3	395.6	3,667.1	3,341.3	7,008.4	10.8	52.3
April	1,895.5	1,339.8	3,235.3	25.1	252.1	94.5	346.6	3,581.9	3,432.9	7,014.8	9.7	51.1
May	1,897.2	1,367.4	3,264.6	26.8	249.6	94.7	344.4	3,609.0	3,412.2	7,021.2	9.5	51.4
June	1,905.5	1,362.4	3,267.9	27.4	256.4	93.8	350.1	3,618.1	3,409.6	7,027.6	9.7	51.5
July	1,912.1	1,348.7	3,260.7	25.0	251.8	91.3	343.2	3,603.9	3,430.2	7,034.1	9.5	51.2
August	1,872.6	1,380.0	3,252.6	22.8	257.1	95.9	353.0	3,605.6	3,435.2	7,040.8	9.8	51.2
September	1,907.8	1,423.5	3,331.3	24.5	268.4	105.4	373.8	3,705.1	3,342.4	7,047.5	10.1	52.6
October	1,921.2	1,392.2	3,313.4	24.1	260.9	104.4	365.3	3,678.7	3,375.8	7,054.5	9.9	52.1
November	1,913.5	1,413.3	3,326.8	25.9	262.2	104.0	366.1	3,692.9	3,368.5	7,061.4	9.9	52.3
December	1,975.8	1,391.7	3,367.4	44.5	274.4	105.3	379.7	3,747.1	3,321.4	7,068.4	10.1	53.0
1994 —												
January	1,935.8	1,303.9	3,239.7	43.8	287.5	100.2	387.7	3,627.4	3,447.6	7,074.9	10.7	51.3
Standard error of —												
January 1994												
estimates	15.1	13.0	18.1	3.2	7.2	4.6	8.1	18.8	18.5	..	0.2	0.3
Dec 93 to Jan 94												
movements	11.4	10.0	13.9	2.7	5.5	3.8	6.2	14.5	14.0	..	0.2	0.2
PERSONS												
1992 —												
November	5,838.8	1,817.9	7,656.6	62.7	759.2	136.1	895.3	8,552.0	5,216.6	13,768.6	10.5	62.1
December	5,964.9	1,785.2	7,750.1	88.8	827.5	161.1	988.7	8,738.7	5,044.8	13,783.6	11.3	63.4
1993 —												
January	5,911.3	1,686.5	7,597.8	96.1	882.7	135.0	1,017.6	8,615.4	5,183.9	13,799.3	11.8	62.4
February	5,890.4	1,715.7	7,606.1	87.8	886.0	166.7	1,052.8	8,658.9	5,156.1	13,814.9	12.2	62.7
March	5,922.1	1,807.9	7,730.1	66.8	814.8	174.4	989.2	8,719.3	5,111.3	13,830.6	11.3	63.0
April	5,878.0	1,784.2	7,662.2	58.4	780.0	150.7	930.8	8,592.9	5,249.9	13,842.8	10.8	62.1
May	5,902.5	1,813.2	7,715.7	56.5	785.7	147.2	932.9	8,648.5	5,206.5	13,855.0	10.8	62.4
June	5,928.2	1,813.6	7,741.7	53.2	783.2	139.5	922.7	8,664.4	5,202.8	13,867.2	10.6	62.5
July	5,941.0	1,804.2	7,745.2	51.4	767.3	133.2	900.5	8,645.7	5,233.7	13,879.4	10.4	62.3
August	5,853.5	1,831.5	7,684.9	53.2	782.1	142.0	924.1	8,609.1	5,283.0	13,892.0	10.7	62.0
September	5,941.3	1,902.6	7,843.9	54.1	783.6	156.0	939.6	8,783.5	5,121.2	13,904.7	10.7	63.2
October	5,978.2	1,850.4	7,828.7	51.8	758.9	152.4	911.3	8,740.0	5,179.0	13,919.1	10.4	62.8
November	5,963.0	1,870.1	7,833.1	55.0	756.8	145.5	902.3	8,735.4	5,197.9	13,933.4	10.3	62.7
December	6,096.5	1,843.0	7,939.5	89.3	794.4	156.4	950.8	8,890.3	5,057.4	13,947.7	10.7	63.7
1994 —												
January	5,979.8	1,759.0	7,738.9	89.2	832.2	155.8	988.0	8,726.8	5,233.5	13,960.4	11.3	62.5
Standard error of —												
January 1994												
estimates	22.3	14.5	24.3	4.4	11.0	5.6	11.7	25.3	21.4	..	0.1	0.2
Dec 93 to Jan 94												
movements	17.3	11.1	19.1	3.6	8.2	4.4	8.8	20.0	16.4	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES										
Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work				
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -		Total			
MALES										
1992 —										
November	3,976.1	440.3	4,416.5	36.7	549.1	54.8	603.9	5,020.3	12.0	73.9
December	3,977.0	451.2	4,428.2	29.6	545.4	51.5	596.9	5,025.1	11.9	73.9
1993 —										
January	3,993.5	471.1	4,464.6	33.0	549.4	42.2	591.6	5,056.2	11.7	74.3
February	3,993.1	427.0	4,420.1	38.1	541.2	47.2	588.4	5,008.5	11.7	73.5
March	4,017.5	446.0	4,463.6	34.3	524.5	50.2	574.7	5,038.3	11.4	73.9
April	3,993.3	430.2	4,423.5	38.3	536.4	54.2	590.6	5,014.1	11.8	73.4
May	4,010.4	434.2	4,444.6	34.5	531.9	51.9	583.8	5,028.4	11.6	73.6
June	4,031.9	441.9	4,473.8	33.5	546.4	54.6	601.0	5,074.8	11.8	74.2
July	4,016.8	462.1	4,478.9	33.6	517.9	46.6	564.5	5,043.4	11.2	73.7
August	4,007.6	453.2	4,460.8	35.9	531.3	54.2	585.4	5,046.3	11.6	73.7
September	4,021.2	466.8	4,487.9	33.9	520.3	50.0	570.3	5,058.3	11.3	73.8
October	4,038.1	456.2	4,494.3	35.7	535.5	49.8	585.4	5,079.6	11.5	74.0
November	4,066.6	451.5	4,518.0	31.4	521.8	51.0	572.9	5,090.9	11.3	74.1
December	4,066.4	461.0	4,527.4	30.5	516.2	43.9	560.1	5,087.5	11.0	74.0
1994 —										
January	4,057.4	485.5	4,542.9	29.0	503.8	51.5	555.3	5,098.2	10.9	74.0
MARRIED FEMALES										
1992 —										
November	1,063.7	923.6	1,987.2	n.a.	96.8	47.6	144.3	2,131.6	6.8	52.8
December	1,066.9	922.8	1,989.7	n.a.	101.4	52.4	153.8	2,143.5	7.2	52.9
1993 —										
January	1,067.8	927.8	1,995.6	n.a.	98.9	52.4	151.3	2,146.9	7.0	53.0
February	1,072.6	912.3	1,985.0	n.a.	97.1	47.2	144.4	2,129.3	6.8	52.4
March	1,084.1	919.9	2,004.0	n.a.	106.3	42.3	148.6	2,152.6	6.9	53.1
April	1,073.2	903.8	1,977.0	n.a.	96.1	40.0	136.1	2,113.1	6.4	52.0
May	1,094.3	919.8	2,014.1	n.a.	90.5	40.8	131.4	2,145.5	6.1	52.6
June	1,096.2	907.4	2,003.6	n.a.	98.2	43.1	141.2	2,144.9	6.6	52.6
July	1,075.6	922.1	1,997.7	n.a.	88.9	50.0	138.9	2,136.6	6.5	52.9
August	1,073.7	934.1	2,007.8	n.a.	100.7	49.5	150.2	2,158.0	7.0	53.3
September	1,068.0	943.2	2,011.2	n.a.	102.7	41.3	144.0	2,155.2	6.7	53.2
October	1,082.2	932.8	2,015.0	n.a.	109.5	52.7	162.1	2,177.2	7.4	53.5
November	1,079.2	945.5	2,024.7	n.a.	114.7	57.2	171.9	2,196.6	7.8	53.9
December	1,090.8	938.1	2,028.8	n.a.	100.0	47.6	147.6	2,176.4	6.8	53.2
1994 —										
January	1,082.3	951.3	2,033.6	n.a.	92.6	46.2	138.7	2,172.4	6.4	52.9
ALL FEMALES										
1992 —										
November	1,879.7	1,356.4	3,236.1	37.8	264.1	103.2	367.4	3,603.5	10.2	51.6
December	1,893.4	1,342.1	3,235.5	30.8	272.4	104.3	376.7	3,612.2	10.4	51.7
1993 —										
January	1,910.2	1,351.2	3,261.4	30.6	265.0	97.4	362.4	3,623.8	10.0	51.8
February	1,900.7	1,338.4	3,239.1	29.4	266.9	101.1	367.9	3,607.0	10.2	51.5
March	1,923.3	1,340.4	3,263.7	32.8	271.7	94.9	366.6	3,630.3	10.1	51.8
April	1,911.2	1,317.3	3,228.5	27.2	242.2	81.3	323.5	3,552.0	9.1	50.6
May	1,904.7	1,347.6	3,252.3	29.3	244.8	96.1	341.0	3,593.2	9.5	51.2
June	1,923.3	1,338.9	3,262.1	30.7	264.4	101.0	365.4	3,627.5	10.1	51.6
July	1,901.1	1,355.2	3,256.3	29.5	256.8	103.0	359.8	3,616.0	9.9	51.4
August	1,901.3	1,367.5	3,268.8	28.0	272.3	105.8	378.1	3,646.9	10.4	51.8
September	1,895.6	1,391.2	3,286.8	31.3	279.7	97.2	376.9	3,663.7	10.3	52.0
October	1,926.3	1,386.3	3,312.7	30.9	286.3	110.3	396.6	3,709.3	10.7	52.6
November	1,914.1	1,397.3	3,311.4	33.8	288.3	117.2	405.5	3,717.0	10.9	52.6
December	1,934.1	1,391.2	3,325.3	30.3	268.5	108.8	377.3	3,702.6	10.2	52.4
1994 —										
January	1,916.3	1,415.4	3,331.8	30.5	264.8	109.0	373.8	3,705.6	10.1	52.4
PERSONS										
1992 —										
November	5,855.8	1,796.8	7,652.6	74.5	813.2	158.0	971.2	8,623.8	11.3	62.6
December	5,870.4	1,793.3	7,663.7	60.4	817.8	155.8	973.6	8,637.3	11.3	62.7
1993 —										
January	5,903.7	1,822.3	7,726.1	63.6	814.4	139.6	954.0	8,680.0	11.0	62.9
February	5,893.8	1,765.4	7,659.2	67.5	808.0	148.3	956.3	8,615.5	11.1	62.4
March	5,940.9	1,786.4	7,727.3	67.1	796.3	145.1	941.3	8,668.6	10.9	62.7
April	5,904.5	1,747.5	7,652.0	65.5	778.7	135.5	914.2	8,566.1	10.7	61.9
May	5,915.1	1,781.8	7,696.9	63.7	776.8	148.0	924.8	8,621.7	10.7	62.2
June	5,955.2	1,780.8	7,736.0	64.2	810.8	155.6	966.4	8,702.3	11.1	62.8
July	5,917.8	1,817.3	7,735.1	63.1	774.7	149.6	924.3	8,659.4	10.7	62.4
August	5,908.9	1,820.7	7,729.6	63.9	803.6	160.0	963.5	8,693.1	11.1	62.6
September	5,916.8	1,857.9	7,774.7	65.2	800.1	147.2	947.2	8,722.0	10.9	62.7
October	5,964.4	1,842.6	7,807.0	66.6	821.9	160.2	982.0	8,789.0	11.2	63.1
November	5,980.7	1,848.8	7,829.5	65.2	810.1	168.3	978.4	8,807.9	11.1	63.2
December	6,000.5	1,852.2	7,852.6	60.8	784.7	152.7	937.4	8,790.0	10.7	63.0
1994 —										
January	5,973.7	1,900.9	7,874.6	59.5	768.6	160.6	929.1	8,803.8	10.6	63.1

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

Month				Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work				
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job		Total				
	Full-time workers	Employed Part-time workers	Total	Total - '000 -						
MALES										
1992 —										
November	3,983.3	454.9	4,438.2	35.4	542.7	50.9	593.6	5,031.8	11.8	74.1
December	3,984.5	451.2	4,435.7	34.6	543.8	49.9	593.7	5,029.4	11.8	74.0
1993 —										
January	3,988.6	447.0	4,435.7	34.5	543.2	49.2	592.4	5,028.1	11.8	73.9
February	3,995.3	442.8	4,438.1	34.8	540.8	49.1	589.9	5,027.9	11.7	73.8
March	4,002.4	439.3	4,441.7	35.2	537.6	49.7	587.3	5,029.0	11.7	73.7
April	4,008.3	438.1	4,446.4	35.4	534.7	50.8	585.5	5,031.9	11.6	73.7
May	4,011.7	440.1	4,451.8	35.4	532.8	51.8	584.6	5,036.4	11.6	73.7
June	4,013.6	444.8	4,458.4	35.1	531.6	52.3	583.9	5,042.3	11.6	73.7
July r	4,016.5	450.4	4,466.9	34.8	530.7	52.0	582.7	5,049.6	11.5	73.8
August r	4,022.1	454.8	4,476.9	34.5	529.4	51.1	580.6	5,057.5	11.5	73.8
September r	4,030.3	457.7	4,488.0	34.1	527.0	50.4	577.4	5,065.4	11.4	73.9
October r	4,039.9	459.9	4,499.9	33.4	524.0	49.8	573.8	5,073.6	11.3	73.9
November r	4,049.9	462.5	4,512.4	32.4	520.5	49.2	569.8	5,082.2	11.2	74.0
December r	4,058.6	465.8	4,524.4	31.2	516.5	48.8	565.4	5,089.8	11.1	74.0
1994 —										
January	4,066.7	468.8	4,535.5	30.1	513.7	48.8	562.5	5,098.0	11.0	74.0
MARRIED FEMALES (a)										
1992 —										
November	1,063.0	929.4	1,992.4	n.a.	97.9	49.9	147.8	2,140.2	6.9	52.9
December	1,065.7	924.1	1,989.8	n.a.	99.2	49.8	149.0	2,138.8	7.0	52.8
1993 —										
January	1,069.6	920.0	1,989.6	n.a.	100.0	48.6	148.6	2,138.2	6.9	52.8
February	1,074.7	916.7	1,991.3	n.a.	99.8	46.5	146.3	2,137.6	6.8	52.7
March	1,079.9	913.9	1,993.8	n.a.	98.6	44.4	143.0	2,136.8	6.7	52.6
April	1,083.7	912.4	1,996.1	n.a.	96.8	43.0	139.8	2,135.9	6.5	52.5
May	1,085.1	913.5	1,998.6	n.a.	95.1	42.6	137.7	2,136.4	6.4	52.6
June	1,084.0	917.3	2,001.2	n.a.	94.9	43.5	138.3	2,139.6	6.5	52.7
July r	1,081.2	922.9	2,004.1	n.a.	96.7	45.5	142.2	2,146.3	6.6	52.9
August r	1,078.5	929.2	2,007.7	n.a.	99.9	47.6	147.5	2,155.2	6.8	53.1
September r	1,077.3	934.7	2,012.0	n.a.	103.1	49.1	152.2	2,164.2	7.0	53.3
October r	1,078.0	938.9	2,016.9	n.a.	104.9	49.9	154.9	2,171.8	7.1	53.4
November r	1,080.1	942.2	2,022.3	n.a.	105.1	50.2	155.3	2,177.6	7.1	53.4
December r	1,082.5	945.1	2,027.6	n.a.	104.1	50.1	154.2	2,181.7	7.1	53.4
1994 —										
January	1,085.5	946.6	2,032.1	n.a.	102.6	49.5	152.1	2,184.2	7.0	53.3
ALL FEMALES										
1992 —										
November	1,884.4	1,363.1	3,247.5	33.3	266.6	104.9	371.6	3,619.0	10.3	51.9
December	1,893.0	1,352.6	3,245.6	32.4	267.8	102.3	370.1	3,615.7	10.2	51.8
1993 —										
January	1,901.4	1,343.8	3,245.3	31.4	266.9	99.1	366.0	3,611.3	10.1	51.6
February	1,908.4	1,337.6	3,246.0	30.6	263.7	95.9	359.6	3,605.6	10.0	51.5
March	1,912.7	1,334.1	3,246.9	29.9	259.2	94.0	353.2	3,600.0	9.8	51.4
April	1,913.6	1,334.0	3,247.6	29.5	255.4	93.6	349.0	3,596.6	9.7	51.3
May	1,911.8	1,337.9	3,249.7	29.3	254.3	94.6	348.9	3,598.6	9.7	51.3
June	1,908.7	1,345.7	3,254.4	29.3	257.0	97.0	354.0	3,608.4	9.8	51.3
July r	1,906.5	1,356.4	3,263.0	29.6	263.4	100.2	363.7	3,626.6	10.0	51.6
August r	1,906.6	1,368.2	3,274.9	30.0	270.9	103.6	374.5	3,649.4	10.3	51.8
September r	1,909.2	1,379.0	3,288.2	30.6	276.8	106.3	383.1	3,671.3	10.4	52.1
October r	1,913.3	1,387.8	3,301.2	31.0	279.2	108.1	387.3	3,688.4	10.5	52.3
November r	1,917.6	1,395.5	3,313.1	31.3	279.0	109.6	388.6	3,701.7	10.5	52.4
December r	1,921.3	1,402.2	3,323.6	31.4	277.1	110.9	388.0	3,711.6	10.5	52.5
1994 —										
January	1,925.3	1,407.0	3,332.3	31.5	274.9	111.7	386.6	3,718.9	10.4	52.6
PERSONS										
1992 —										
November	5,867.7	1,818.0	7,685.7	68.7	809.3	155.8	965.2	8,650.9	11.2	62.8
December	5,877.4	1,803.9	7,681.3	67.0	811.6	152.2	963.8	8,645.1	11.1	62.7
1993 —										
January	5,890.1	1,790.8	7,680.9	65.9	810.1	148.3	958.5	8,639.4	11.1	62.6
February	5,903.7	1,780.4	7,684.1	65.4	804.5	145.0	949.5	8,633.5	11.0	62.5
March	5,915.2	1,773.4	7,688.6	65.1	796.8	143.6	940.5	8,629.1	10.9	62.4
April	5,921.9	1,772.1	7,694.0	64.9	790.2	144.3	934.5	8,628.5	10.8	62.3
May	5,923.5	1,778.0	7,701.6	64.6	787.1	146.4	933.5	8,635.1	10.8	62.3
June	5,922.3	1,790.6	7,712.9	64.4	788.6	149.3	937.9	8,650.7	10.8	62.4
July r	5,923.1	1,806.8	7,729.9	64.3	794.1	152.2	946.4	8,676.3	10.9	62.5
August r	5,928.8	1,823.1	7,751.8	64.5	800.4	154.7	955.1	8,706.9	11.0	62.7
September r	5,939.6	1,836.6	7,776.2	64.7	803.8	156.6	960.5	8,736.6	11.0	62.8
October r	5,953.2	1,847.8	7,801.0	64.4	803.2	157.8	961.0	8,762.1	11.0	63.0
November r	5,967.5	1,858.0	7,825.5	63.6	799.5	158.9	958.4	8,783.9	10.9	63.0
December r	5,980.0	1,868.0	7,848.0	62.7	793.7	159.7	953.4	8,801.4	10.8	63.1
1994 —										
January	5,992.0	1,875.8	7,867.8	61.7	788.6	160.5	949.0	8,816.8	10.8	63.2

(a) See Explanatory Notes, Paragraph 35.

TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, JANUARY 1994

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate per cent</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>		<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>						
<i>Males</i>	4,044.1	455.1	4,499.2	544.7	55.6	600.3	5,099.5	1,785.9	6,885.4	11.8	74.1
Married	2,715.2	173.9	2,889.1	246.9	9.1	256.1	3,145.2	1,006.7	4,151.9	8.1	75.8
Not married	1,328.8	281.2	1,610.0	297.7	46.5	344.2	1,954.3	779.2	2,733.5	17.6	71.5
<i>Females</i>	1,935.8	1,303.9	3,239.7	287.5	100.2	387.7	3,627.4	3,447.6	7,075.0	10.7	51.3
Married	1,083.2	863.7	1,947.0	93.7	37.8	131.5	2,078.5	2,025.4	4,103.9	6.3	50.6
Not married	852.5	440.2	1,292.7	193.8	62.4	256.2	1,548.9	1,422.1	2,971.0	16.5	52.1
<i>Persons</i>	5,979.8	1,759.0	7,738.9	832.2	155.8	988.0	8,726.8	5,233.5	13,960.4	11.3	62.5

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, JANUARY 1994

State or Territory	Employed		Total	Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - percent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers		Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
MALES											
New South Wales	1,340.7	136.8	1,477.5	181.1	19.6	200.7	1,678.2	645.9	2,324.1	12.0	72.2
Victoria	1,015.5	112.4	1,127.9	144.4	16.3	160.7	1,288.6	451.2	1,739.8	12.5	74.1
Queensland	728.2	91.1	819.3	93.9	8.5	102.4	921.7	295.5	1,217.1	11.1	75.7
South Australia	328.3	41.1	369.4	51.9	3.3	55.2	424.6	155.1	579.7	13.0	73.2
Western Australia	422.1	46.5	468.6	46.0	5.1	51.1	519.8	150.1	669.8	9.8	77.6
Tasmania	98.8	12.9	111.6	17.3	* 1.2	18.4	130.1	48.9	179.0	14.2	72.7
Northern Territory	33.3	4.6	38.0	2.8	* 0.1	2.9	40.9	18.4	59.3	7.0	69.0
Australian Capital Territory	77.2	9.6	86.9	7.3	1.6	8.9	95.8	20.8	116.6	9.3	82.1
Australia	4,044.1	455.1	4,499.2	544.7	55.6	600.3	5,099.5	1,785.9	6,885.4	11.8	74.1
FEMALES											
New South Wales	672.5	410.3	1,082.8	93.5	27.6	121.1	1,203.9	1,197.8	2,401.7	10.1	50.1
Victoria	473.1	325.8	798.9	82.8	30.6	113.3	912.2	895.1	1,807.4	12.4	50.5
Queensland	350.7	224.5	575.2	47.4	19.3	66.7	641.9	598.5	1,240.4	10.4	51.8
South Australia	147.6	123.7	271.4	23.8	10.0	33.8	305.2	291.2	596.4	11.1	51.2
Western Australia	183.6	148.8	332.4	24.6	8.6	33.2	365.6	304.2	669.8	9.1	54.6
Tasmania	42.5	37.3	79.9	7.9	1.8	9.6	89.5	95.0	184.4	10.8	48.5
Northern Territory	18.4	8.6	26.9	2.6	* 0.7	3.3	30.2	25.9	56.1	10.9	53.9
Australian Capital Territory	47.3	24.9	72.2	5.0	1.6	6.5	78.8	39.9	118.7	8.3	66.4
Australia	1,935.8	1,303.9	3,239.7	287.5	100.2	387.7	3,627.4	3,447.6	7,075.0	10.7	51.3
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,013.2	547.1	2,560.3	274.6	47.2	321.8	2,882.1	1,843.7	4,725.8	11.2	61.0
Victoria	1,488.6	438.2	1,926.8	227.2	46.8	274.0	2,200.8	1,346.4	3,547.2	12.5	62.0
Queensland	1,078.9	315.6	1,394.5	141.3	27.8	169.1	1,563.6	894.0	2,457.5	10.8	63.6
South Australia	475.9	164.8	640.7	75.7	13.3	89.0	729.7	446.3	1,176.0	12.2	62.1
Western Australia	605.7	195.3	801.0	70.6	13.7	84.4	885.4	454.3	1,339.7	9.5	66.1
Tasmania	141.3	50.2	191.5	25.1	2.9	28.1	219.6	143.9	363.5	12.8	60.4
Northern Territory	51.7	13.2	64.9	5.4	* 0.8	6.2	71.1	44.3	115.4	8.7	61.6
Australian Capital Territory	124.6	34.5	159.1	12.3	3.1	15.4	174.5	60.8	235.3	8.8	74.2
Australia	5,979.8	1,759.0	7,738.9	832.2	155.8	988.0	8,726.8	5,233.5	13,960.4	11.3	62.5

TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, JANUARY 1994

Capital city	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate	
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
MALES										
Sydney	866.6	950.4	100.4	14.2	114.6	1,065.1	388.7	1,453.8	10.8	73.3
Melbourne	722.9	805.6	104.6	11.4	116.0	921.6	321.6	1,243.2	12.6	74.1
Brisbane	338.0	381.7	38.4	4.6	43.0	424.7	133.1	557.8	10.1	76.1
Adelaide	235.2	265.1	39.2	2.8	42.1	307.2	116.0	423.2	13.7	72.6
Perth	300.7	332.1	36.0	4.1	40.1	372.2	113.0	485.2	10.8	76.7
Hobart	37.4	42.9	7.4	* 0.5	7.9	50.8	21.2	72.0	15.5	70.5
Total	2,500.8	2,777.8	326.0	37.7	363.7	3,141.5	1,093.7	4,235.2	11.6	74.2
FEMALES										
Sydney	471.2	723.5	54.5	17.9	72.3	795.8	719.9	1,515.7	9.1	52.5
Melbourne	362.3	581.3	61.7	23.9	85.6	666.8	632.9	1,299.7	12.8	51.3
Brisbane	174.2	279.2	21.5	8.9	30.4	309.7	277.3	587.0	9.8	52.8
Adelaide	113.0	199.6	18.6	7.3	26.0	225.6	218.5	444.1	11.5	50.8
Perth	138.6	245.1	20.3	6.8	27.1	272.2	232.7	504.9	10.0	53.9
Hobart	18.0	34.0	3.3	* 0.5	3.8	37.9	37.4	75.3	10.1	50.3
Total	1,277.3	2,062.8	179.9	65.3	245.2	2,308.0	2,118.7	4,426.7	10.6	52.1
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,337.8	1,673.9	154.9	32.1	187.0	1,860.9	1,108.6	2,969.5	10.0	62.7
Melbourne	1,085.2	1,386.9	166.2	35.3	201.6	1,588.4	954.5	2,542.9	12.7	62.5
Brisbane	512.2	660.9	60.0	13.5	73.5	734.4	410.4	1,144.8	10.0	64.2
Adelaide	348.2	464.7	57.9	10.2	68.0	532.8	334.5	867.3	12.8	61.4
Perth	439.4	577.2	56.3	10.9	67.2	644.4	345.7	990.1	10.4	65.1
Hobart	55.4	76.9	10.7	1.0	11.7	88.7	58.6	147.3	13.2	60.2
Total	3,778.1	4,840.6	505.9	103.0	608.9	5,449.5	3,212.4	8,661.9	11.2	62.9

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, JANUARY 1994

	Persons						
	Males	Females		Aged	Aged	Aged	
		Married	Total	15-19	20-24	25 and over	Total
	— '000 —						
Employed	86.9	41.0	72.2	10.4	22.5	126.3	159.1
Full-time workers	77.2	25.8	47.3	3.8	16.0	104.8	124.6
Part-time workers	9.6	15.2	24.9	6.6	6.5	21.5	34.5
Unemployed	8.9	1.5	6.5	3.8	4.5	7.2	15.4
Looking for full-time work	7.3	1.0	5.0	2.1	3.8	6.3	12.3
Looking for part-time work	1.6	* 0.5	1.6	1.7	* 0.6	* 0.8	3.1
Labour force	95.8	42.5	78.8	14.2	26.9	133.4	174.5
Not in labour force	20.8	22.9	39.9	9.4	4.4	47.0	60.8
Aged 15-19 attending school	3.8	* 0.0	2.7	6.5	..	..	6.5
Civilian population	116.6	65.4	118.7	23.6	31.3	180.4	235.3
	— per cent —						
Unemployment rate	9.3	3.5	8.3	26.9	16.6	5.4	8.8
Looking for full-time work	8.6	3.6	9.5	36.0	19.3	5.7	9.0
Participation rate	82.1	64.9	66.4	60.3	85.9	74.0	74.2
Employment/population ratio	74.5	62.7	60.9	44.1	71.7	70.0	67.6
	— number —						
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	26.7	19.0	20.6	17.9	25.7	24.1	23.9
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	47.2	45.3	31.0	11.1	28.3	63.4	40.3

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp.			Employed			Unemp.			Employed			Unemp.		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. '000.	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent.	Participation rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. '000.	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent.	Participation rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. '000.	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent.	Participation rate
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1992 —																		
November	1,312.6	1,455.9	198.8	1,654.8	12.0	71.9	649.3	1,064.7	113.7	1,178.4	9.6	49.6	1,961.9	2,520.7	312.5	2,833.2	11.0	60.6
December	1,322.9	1,471.3	205.7	1,677.1	12.3	72.8	657.2	1,067.0	114.8	1,181.9	9.7	49.7	1,980.1	2,538.4	320.6	2,858.9	11.2	61.1
1993 —																		
January	1,344.3	1,497.9	192.5	1,690.4	11.4	73.3	667.5	1,077.9	119.5	1,197.4	10.0	50.3	2,011.9	2,575.8	312.0	2,887.8	10.8	61.6
February	1,334.6	1,461.1	204.7	1,665.8	12.3	72.2	666.9	1,077.5	122.5	1,200.0	10.2	50.4	2,001.5	2,538.6	327.2	2,865.9	11.4	61.1
March	1,327.8	1,466.5	191.4	1,657.8	11.5	71.8	648.5	1,059.7	123.3	1,182.9	10.4	49.6	1,976.3	2,526.2	314.6	2,840.8	11.1	60.5
April	1,317.7	1,454.9	195.5	1,650.4	11.8	71.4	663.2	1,056.7	108.7	1,165.4	9.3	48.8	1,980.8	2,511.5	304.2	2,815.8	10.8	60.0
May	1,328.2	1,470.9	189.5	1,660.4	11.4	71.8	657.3	1,077.0	108.3	1,185.3	9.1	49.6	1,985.5	2,547.9	297.7	2,845.7	10.5	60.6
June	1,331.1	1,479.4	204.2	1,683.5	12.1	72.8	658.9	1,085.2	112.9	1,198.1	9.4	50.2	1,990.0	2,564.6	317.1	2,881.7	11.0	61.3
July	1,329.4	1,468.4	190.8	1,659.3	11.5	71.7	657.6	1,080.0	104.5	1,184.4	8.8	49.5	1,987.0	2,548.4	295.3	2,843.7	10.4	60.4
August	1,327.8	1,465.7	193.9	1,659.6	11.7	71.7	658.2	1,096.5	114.4	1,210.9	9.4	50.6	1,986.0	2,562.2	308.3	2,870.5	10.7	61.0
September	1,327.9	1,477.2	191.8	1,669.0	11.5	72.0	653.0	1,096.4	112.1	1,208.6	9.3	50.5	1,980.9	2,573.6	303.9	2,877.5	10.6	61.1
October	1,337.1	1,488.2	197.9	1,686.1	11.7	72.7	683.8	1,110.6	131.9	1,242.5	10.6	51.9	2,020.9	2,598.8	329.8	2,928.6	11.3	62.1
November	1,342.5	1,489.5	189.8	1,679.3	11.3	72.4	689.5	1,116.9	126.9	1,243.8	10.2	51.9	2,032.0	2,606.4	316.7	2,923.1	10.8	61.9
December	1,344.1	1,494.7	198.4	1,693.1	11.7	72.9	670.5	1,107.8	110.0	1,217.8	9.0	50.7	2,014.6	2,602.5	308.5	2,910.9	10.6	61.6
1994 —																		
January	1,348.9	1,493.9	186.2	1,680.2	11.1	72.3	661.7	1,117.5	114.3	1,231.8	9.3	51.3	2,010.6	2,611.5	300.5	2,912.0	10.3	61.6
VICTORIA																		
1992 —																		
November	1,004.6	1,122.3	162.8	1,285.1	12.7	74.4	485.9	832.8	100.7	933.5	10.8	52.0	1,490.4	1,955.1	263.5	2,218.6	11.9	63.0
December	1,003.6	1,123.9	149.9	1,273.9	11.8	73.7	479.9	823.4	105.6	929.0	11.4	51.7	1,483.5	1,947.3	255.5	2,202.8	11.6	62.5
1993 —																		
January	1,002.8	1,117.4	160.7	1,278.2	12.6	73.9	469.8	819.5	96.2	915.7	10.5	51.0	1,472.6	1,936.9	257.0	2,193.9	11.7	62.2
February	1,001.4	1,108.4	157.7	1,266.0	12.5	73.1	475.0	816.2	97.3	913.5	10.6	50.8	1,476.5	1,924.6	254.9	2,179.5	11.7	61.8
March	1,014.8	1,130.9	160.2	1,291.1	12.4	74.5	492.6	836.9	96.7	933.5	10.4	51.9	1,507.4	1,967.8	256.9	2,224.7	11.5	63.0
April	1,009.8	1,118.3	154.1	1,272.4	12.1	73.4	488.5	824.9	89.5	914.4	9.8	50.8	1,498.3	1,943.3	243.5	2,186.8	11.1	61.9
May	1,005.5	1,113.8	169.6	1,283.4	13.2	74.0	489.7	824.1	102.2	926.3	11.0	51.4	1,495.3	1,938.0	271.8	2,209.7	12.3	62.5
June	1,012.6	1,119.3	165.5	1,284.8	12.9	74.1	489.9	820.7	109.5	930.2	11.8	51.6	1,502.5	1,940.0	275.0	2,215.0	12.4	62.6
July	1,013.4	1,125.1	165.4	1,290.5	12.8	74.4	485.0	817.9	110.0	927.9	11.9	51.5	1,498.4	1,943.0	275.4	2,218.4	12.4	62.7
August	1,005.2	1,116.7	172.8	1,289.4	13.4	74.3	478.6	820.0	116.3	936.3	12.4	51.9	1,483.8	1,936.7	289.0	2,225.7	13.0	62.9
September	1,019.1	1,137.5	155.7	1,293.1	12.0	74.5	483.4	830.3	122.2	952.6	12.8	52.8	1,502.5	1,967.8	277.9	2,245.7	12.4	63.4
October	1,021.0	1,128.9	162.9	1,291.8	12.6	74.4	473.1	835.7	119.2	954.9	12.5	52.9	1,494.1	1,964.6	282.1	2,246.7	12.6	63.4
November	1,023.3	1,139.2	154.9	1,294.2	12.0	74.5	470.1	830.4	120.1	950.5	12.6	52.6	1,493.4	1,969.6	275.1	2,244.6	12.3	63.3
December	1,022.5	1,137.2	144.9	1,282.2	11.3	73.7	469.4	822.5	116.7	939.2	12.4	52.0	1,491.9	1,959.8	261.6	2,221.4	11.8	62.6
1994 —																		
January	1,018.6	1,134.5	149.9	1,284.4	11.7	73.8	468.6	816.9	111.0	928.0	12.0	51.3	1,487.2	1,951.5	260.9	2,212.4	11.8	62.4

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp.			Employed			Unemp.			Employed			Unemp.		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. - '000 -	Labour force	rate - per cent.	Participation	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. - '000 -	Labour force	rate - per cent.	Participation	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. - '000 -	Labour force	rate - per cent.	Participation
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1992 —																		
November	1,331.3	1,476.6	199.5	1,676.1	11.9	72.9	653.7	1,078.2	119.0	1,197.2	9.9	50.4	1,985.0	2,554.8	318.5	2,873.3	11.1	61.4
December	1,329.6	1,473.6	200.0	1,673.6	11.9	72.7	656.6	1,073.0	119.3	1,192.2	10.0	50.1	1,986.2	2,546.6	319.2	2,865.8	11.1	61.2
1993 —																		
January	1,328.9	1,471.2	199.3	1,670.5	11.9	72.5	659.3	1,069.1	119.2	1,188.3	10.0	49.9	1,988.2	2,540.3	318.5	2,858.8	11.1	61.0
February	1,328.9	1,469.5	198.0	1,667.4	11.9	72.3	660.7	1,067.1	118.3	1,185.4	10.0	49.8	1,989.6	2,536.5	316.3	2,852.8	11.1	60.8
March	1,328.8	1,468.2	196.5	1,664.7	11.8	72.1	660.5	1,067.1	116.5	1,183.6	9.8	49.6	1,989.3	2,535.3	313.0	2,848.3	11.0	60.7
April	1,328.1	1,467.1	195.3	1,662.4	11.7	71.9	659.1	1,068.9	113.8	1,182.7	9.6	49.6	1,987.3	2,536.0	309.1	2,845.1	10.9	60.6
May	1,327.0	1,466.7	194.8	1,661.5	11.7	71.9	657.1	1,072.4	111.0	1,183.5	9.4	49.6	1,984.1	2,539.1	305.9	2,845.0	10.8	60.5
June	1,326.4	1,467.7	194.5	1,662.2	11.7	71.9	656.4	1,078.1	109.8	1,187.9	9.2	49.7	1,982.9	2,545.8	304.3	2,850.1	10.7	60.6
July	1,327.5	1,470.7	194.5	1,665.2	11.7	71.9	658.5	1,085.7	111.0	1,196.7	9.3	50.1	1,986.0	2,556.4	305.6	2,861.9	10.7	60.8
August	1,330.0	1,474.7	194.5	1,669.2	11.7	72.1	662.5	1,093.7	114.1	1,207.8	9.4	50.5	1,992.5	2,568.4	308.6	2,877.0	10.7	61.1
September	1,332.9	1,478.8	194.3	1,673.0	11.6	72.2	667.0	1,100.4	117.4	1,217.8	9.6	50.9	1,999.9	2,579.2	311.7	2,890.8	10.8	61.4
October	1,336.2	1,483.3	193.7	1,677.0	11.6	72.3	671.0	1,105.8	119.4	1,225.2	9.7	51.1	2,007.2	2,589.1	313.1	2,902.2	10.8	61.5
November	1,339.9	1,488.0	193.1	1,681.1	11.5	72.4	673.7	1,110.6	120.0	1,230.6	9.8	51.3	2,013.6	2,598.6	313.1	2,911.7	10.8	61.7
December	1,343.6	1,492.2	192.3	1,684.5	11.4	72.5	674.8	1,114.4	119.6	1,234.0	9.7	51.4	2,018.4	2,606.6	311.8	2,918.5	10.7	61.8
1994 —																		
January	1,347.0	1,496.2	192.0	1,688.2	11.4	72.6	674.7	1,117.5	118.8	1,236.4	9.6	51.5	2,021.7	2,613.7	310.9	2,924.6	10.6	61.9
VICTORIA																		
1992 —																		
November	1,003.2	1,124.2	157.1	1,281.3	12.3	74.1	478.5	824.3	100.8	925.1	10.9	51.6	1,481.7	1,948.5	257.9	2,206.3	11.7	62.6
December	1,003.2	1,121.3	157.0	1,278.4	12.3	73.9	478.3	823.9	99.7	923.6	10.8	51.4	1,481.5	1,945.2	256.8	2,201.9	11.7	62.5
1993 —																		
January	1,004.3	1,119.4	157.3	1,276.7	12.3	73.8	479.2	824.3	98.2	922.5	10.6	51.3	1,483.5	1,943.7	255.5	2,199.2	11.6	62.4
February	1,006.0	1,118.4	158.0	1,276.4	12.4	73.7	481.5	824.9	96.7	921.6	10.5	51.3	1,487.5	1,943.3	254.7	2,198.0	11.6	62.3
March	1,007.6	1,118.0	159.4	1,277.4	12.5	73.7	484.4	824.8	96.2	921.0	10.4	51.2	1,492.0	1,942.8	255.6	2,198.4	11.6	62.2
April	1,008.8	1,118.1	161.5	1,279.6	12.6	73.8	487.1	824.0	97.6	921.6	10.6	51.2	1,495.9	1,942.1	259.1	2,201.3	11.8	62.3
May	1,009.5	1,118.6	164.0	1,282.6	12.8	74.0	488.7	823.1	101.1	924.2	10.9	51.3	1,498.2	1,941.8	265.0	2,206.8	12.0	62.4
June	1,010.3	1,119.8	165.9	1,285.7	12.9	74.1	488.4	822.7	106.1	928.8	11.4	51.6	1,498.7	1,942.6	272.0	2,214.5	12.3	62.6
July	1,011.6	1,122.1	166.4	1,288.6	12.9	74.3	485.9	823.2	111.6	934.8	11.9	51.9	1,497.5	1,945.3	278.0	2,223.4	12.5	62.9
August	1,013.7	1,125.2	165.3	1,290.5	12.8	74.4	482.2	824.7	115.9	940.6	12.3	52.2	1,495.8	1,950.0	281.2	2,231.1	12.6	63.1
September	1,016.3	1,129.0	162.3	1,291.3	12.6	74.4	478.5	826.7	118.3	945.0	12.5	52.4	1,494.8	1,955.7	280.6	2,236.3	12.5	63.2
October	1,018.7	1,132.4	158.4	1,290.8	12.3	74.3	475.2	827.8	118.8	946.6	12.6	52.4	1,493.9	1,960.2	277.2	2,237.4	12.4	63.2
November	1,020.6	1,134.9	154.6	1,289.5	12.0	74.2	472.2	827.4	118.4	945.9	12.5	52.4	1,492.8	1,962.4	273.0	2,235.4	12.2	63.1
December	1,021.8	1,136.8	151.2	1,288.0	11.7	74.1	469.7	826.1	117.4	943.6	12.4	52.2	1,491.5	1,962.9	268.6	2,231.5	12.0	62.9
1994 —																		
January	1,022.7	1,137.9	148.2	1,286.1	11.5	73.9	467.9	824.3	116.2	940.5	12.4	52.0	1,490.6	1,962.2	264.4	2,226.6	11.9	62.8

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males					Females					Persons				
	Employed		Unemp. - '000 -	Labour force	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp. - '000 -	Labour force	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp. - '000 -	Labour force	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -
	Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total			
QUEENSLAND															
1992 —															
November	702.1	783.2	100.0	883.1	11.3	75.0	326.5	574.5	64.7	639.2	10.1	53.2	1,028.6	1,527.3	10.8
December	703.2	784.7	100.7	885.4	11.4	75.0	330.2	575.3	64.1	639.5	10.0	53.1	1,033.4	1,524.9	10.8
1993 —															
January	704.6	786.5	101.4	887.9	11.4	75.0	333.4	575.7	62.6	638.3	9.8	52.9	1,038.0	1,526.2	10.7
February	707.1	788.8	101.3	890.1	11.4	75.0	335.2	575.6	60.3	635.9	9.5	52.6	1,042.2	1,526.0	10.6
March	710.4	791.6	100.3	891.9	11.2	75.0	335.2	574.6	58.5	633.1	9.2	52.2	1,045.6	1,525.0	10.4
April	714.0	794.4	99.2	893.7	11.1	75.0	333.4	572.9	58.0	630.9	9.2	51.9	1,047.4	1,524.5	10.3
May	716.9	797.1	98.6	895.7	11.0	75.0	330.9	571.0	58.9	629.9	9.3	51.7	1,047.8	1,525.6	10.3
June	718.8	799.4	98.8	898.2	11.0	75.0	328.5	569.5	61.1	630.6	9.7	51.6	1,047.3	1,528.8	10.5
July	719.8	801.2	99.4	900.6	11.0	75.0	327.3	569.3	64.0	633.3	10.1	51.7	1,047.1	1,533.9	10.6
August	720.5	802.6	100.0	902.6	11.1	75.0	328.2	571.3	66.5	637.8	10.4	52.0	1,048.7	1,540.4	10.8
September	721.6	804.3	99.8	904.1	11.0	75.0	330.8	575.1	68.1	643.2	10.6	52.3	1,052.5	1,547.3	10.9
October	723.3	806.5	98.8	905.3	10.9	74.9	334.4	580.0	68.7	648.7	10.6	52.6	1,057.8	1,554.0	10.8
November	725.5	809.6	97.1	906.8	10.7	74.8	338.6	584.8	68.8	653.6	10.5	52.9	1,064.0	1,560.4	10.6
December	727.5	813.1	95.2	908.3	10.5	74.8	342.8	589.3	68.7	658.0	10.4	53.2	1,070.4	1,566.3	10.5
1994 —															
January	729.7	816.8	93.6	910.3	10.3	74.8	347.0	593.2	68.2	661.4	10.3	53.3	1,076.7	1,571.7	10.3
SOUTH AUSTRALIA															
1992 —															
November	331.0	370.6	53.5	424.1	12.6	73.5	146.0	273.8	32.5	306.3	10.6	51.6	477.0	730.4	11.8
December	330.4	370.4	53.4	423.8	12.6	73.4	145.8	273.4	32.5	305.9	10.6	51.5	476.2	729.7	11.8
1993 —															
January	329.8	370.1	53.4	423.5	12.6	73.3	145.3	272.9	32.0	304.8	10.5	51.3	475.1	728.3	11.7
February	329.6	370.1	53.2	423.3	12.6	73.2	144.9	272.5	30.9	303.4	10.2	51.1	474.5	726.7	11.6
March	329.9	370.4	52.8	423.2	12.5	73.2	145.2	272.7	29.6	302.3	9.8	50.8	475.1	725.5	11.4
April	330.5	370.9	52.0	422.9	12.3	73.2	146.4	273.5	28.4	301.9	9.4	50.8	476.9	724.8	11.1
May	331.1	371.4	50.9	422.3	12.0	73.0	148.0	274.8	27.4	302.2	9.1	50.8	479.0	724.4	10.8
June	331.1	371.4	49.8	421.2	11.8	72.9	149.4	276.0	26.9	302.9	8.9	50.9	480.5	724.1	10.6
July	330.6	371.0	48.9	419.9	11.6	72.6	150.4	276.9	27.0	303.9	8.9	51.1	481.0	723.8	10.5
August	329.8	370.7	48.4	419.1	11.6	72.5	150.4	277.3	27.7	305.0	9.1	51.3	480.2	724.2	10.5
September	329.0	370.4	48.6	419.0	11.6	72.4	149.8	277.2	28.8	306.0	9.4	51.4	478.7	725.0	10.7
October	328.5	370.4	49.1	419.5	11.7	72.5	149.0	276.9	30.0	306.9	9.8	51.5	477.5	726.4	10.9
November	328.5	370.6	49.7	420.2	11.8	72.6	148.6	276.9	31.1	308.0	10.1	51.7	477.1	728.2	11.1
December	328.7	370.9	50.1	421.0	11.9	72.7	148.4	277.1	31.9	309.0	10.3	51.8	477.1	730.0	11.2
1994 —															
January	329.0	371.1	50.6	421.7	12.0	72.8	148.4	277.2	32.7	309.9	10.5	52.0	477.4	731.6	11.4

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp.			Employed			Unemp.			Employed			Unemp.		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
1992 —																		
November	403.1	446.3	54.6	501.0	10.9	76.0	173.6	315.7	37.9	353.6	10.7	53.7	576.7	762.1	92.5	854.6	10.8	64.8
December	404.6	447.4	52.9	500.3	10.6	75.8	173.6	317.6	36.9	354.6	10.4	53.7	578.2	765.0	89.9	854.8	10.5	64.8
1993 —																		
January	407.0	449.7	51.2	500.9	10.2	75.7	173.5	319.6	35.8	355.3	10.1	53.8	580.5	769.2	87.0	856.2	10.2	64.8
February	410.0	453.1	49.7	502.9	9.9	75.9	173.6	321.2	34.6	355.8	9.7	53.8	583.7	774.3	84.4	858.7	9.8	64.9
March	413.1	457.2	48.7	505.9	9.6	76.3	174.1	322.2	33.7	355.9	9.5	53.7	587.2	779.4	82.4	861.7	9.6	65.0
April	415.9	461.2	47.9	509.1	9.4	76.7	174.5	322.7	33.0	355.7	9.3	53.6	590.4	783.9	81.0	864.9	9.4	65.2
May	418.1	464.6	47.4	512.0	9.3	77.1	174.9	322.9	32.7	355.6	9.2	53.6	592.9	787.4	80.1	867.6	9.2	65.3
June	419.3	467.0	47.1	514.0	9.2	77.3	175.0	323.1	32.6	355.7	9.2	53.5	594.3	790.0	79.7	869.7	9.2	65.4
July r	420.1	468.5	46.9	515.4	9.1	77.5	174.8	323.2	32.8	356.0	9.2	53.5	595.0	791.7	79.6	871.3	9.1	65.5
August r	420.8	469.4	46.7	516.1	9.0	77.5	174.8	323.7	32.9	356.6	9.2	53.6	595.6	793.1	79.6	872.7	9.1	65.5
September r	421.5	469.9	46.7	516.7	9.0	77.5	175.3	324.8	33.0	357.8	9.2	53.7	596.8	794.7	79.7	874.5	9.1	65.6
October r	422.1	470.2	47.1	517.3	9.1	77.5	176.2	326.5	33.0	359.6	9.2	53.9	598.3	796.7	80.1	876.9	9.1	65.7
November r	422.6	470.3	47.4	517.7	9.2	77.5	177.2	328.8	33.1	361.8	9.1	54.2	599.8	799.0	80.5	879.6	9.2	65.8
December r	423.0	470.3	47.7	518.0	9.2	77.4	178.2	331.2	33.1	364.3	9.1	54.5	601.2	801.5	80.8	882.3	9.2	65.9
1994 —																		
January	423.5	470.3	47.7	518.0	9.2	77.3	179.1	333.7	33.2	366.9	9.0	54.8	602.6	804.0	80.9	884.9	9.1	66.1
TASMANIA																		
1992 —																		
November	99.1	110.4	17.6	128.0	13.7	72.3	40.7	80.0	8.5	88.6	9.6	48.5	139.8	190.4	26.1	216.6	12.1	60.2
December	99.0	110.2	17.7	127.9	13.8	72.1	40.5	79.7	8.6	88.4	9.8	48.3	139.5	189.9	26.3	216.3	12.2	60.0
1993 —																		
January	99.0	110.0	17.7	127.7	13.8	71.9	40.4	79.4	8.8	88.3	10.0	48.2	139.4	189.4	26.5	215.9	12.3	59.9
February	99.0	109.9	17.5	127.4	13.8	71.7	40.5	79.4	9.0	88.4	10.2	48.2	139.6	189.2	26.6	215.8	12.3	59.8
March	99.0	109.8	17.4	127.2	13.7	71.5	41.0	79.6	9.2	88.8	10.4	48.4	140.0	189.3	26.6	216.0	12.3	59.8
April	98.9	109.6	17.4	127.0	13.7	71.4	41.6	80.0	9.5	89.5	10.6	48.8	140.5	189.6	26.9	216.5	12.4	59.9
May	98.7	109.5	17.4	126.9	13.7	71.3	42.3	80.6	9.8	90.4	10.9	49.2	141.0	190.1	27.2	217.3	12.5	60.1
June	98.4	109.3	17.5	126.8	13.8	71.2	42.7	80.9	10.2	91.1	11.2	49.6	141.1	190.2	27.7	218.0	12.7	60.2
July r	98.2	109.1	17.7	126.9	14.0	71.2	42.8	81.0	10.5	91.5	11.5	49.8	141.0	190.1	28.2	218.4	12.9	60.3
August r	98.1	109.1	17.8	127.0	14.0	71.2	42.7	80.9	10.6	91.5	11.6	49.8	140.8	190.0	28.5	218.5	13.0	60.3
September r	98.2	109.4	17.8	127.1	14.0	71.2	42.4	80.7	10.5	91.3	11.5	49.6	140.7	190.1	28.3	218.4	13.0	60.2
October r	98.5	109.8	17.6	127.4	13.8	71.3	42.2	80.8	10.2	91.0	11.2	49.4	140.7	190.6	27.8	218.4	12.7	60.2
November r	98.8	110.4	17.4	127.8	13.6	71.5	42.1	81.1	9.9	91.0	10.9	49.4	140.9	191.5	27.3	218.7	12.5	60.3
December r	99.2	111.0	17.2	128.2	13.4	71.7	42.1	81.5	9.5	91.0	10.4	49.4	141.3	192.6	26.7	219.2	12.2	60.4
1994 —																		
January	99.5	111.7	17.0	128.7	13.2	71.9	42.2	82.1	9.1	91.2	10.0	49.5	141.8	193.8	26.1	219.9	11.9	60.5

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, JANUARY 1994

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	5,022.9	2,059.7	1,536.6	3,596.3	8,619.2	84.0	56.9	68.0	61.2	72.7
15-19	399.9	9.5	369.0	378.6	778.5	61.2	45.5	61.2	60.7	61.0
20-24	655.5	143.8	418.5	562.3	1,217.8	89.7	68.6	82.9	78.7	84.3
25-34	1,316.4	585.5	331.6	917.0	2,233.5	93.4	59.7	77.0	65.0	79.2
35-44	1,243.8	691.1	204.7	895.8	2,139.6	92.1	65.3	69.5	66.2	79.1
45-54	950.1	498.7	155.1	653.8	1,603.9	87.2	61.1	69.0	62.8	75.3
55-59	283.0	97.0	40.1	137.1	420.1	72.3	34.4	40.6	36.0	54.4
60-64	174.1	34.1	17.6	51.7	225.8	49.2	13.5	17.3	14.6	31.9
65 and over	76.6	18.8	12.3	31.1	107.7	8.5	3.9	1.7	2.6	5.1
Total	5,099.5	2,078.5	1,548.9	3,627.4	8,726.8	74.1	50.6	52.1	51.3	62.5

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JANUARY 1994

	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work						
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	144.1	190.8	63.9	8.3	72.1	262.9	51.2	314.1	27.4	83.7
Females	78.9	140.5	56.5	10.4	66.9	207.5	57.2	264.6	32.3	78.4
Persons	223.0	331.3	120.4	18.6	139.0	470.4	108.4	578.7	29.6	81.3
Left school —										
Before 1992	104.6	124.6	36.1	* 2.6	38.7	163.3	28.7	192.0	23.7	85.1
1992	75.6	105.2	32.3	* 2.7	34.9	140.1	16.9	156.9	24.9	89.3
1993 to survey date	42.8	101.6	52.1	13.3	65.4	167.0	57.5	224.5	39.2	74.4
Nov. or Dec. 1993	23.7	73.4	36.2	11.5	47.7	121.1	48.5	169.6	39.4	71.4
Age —										
15	* 3.8	5.6	5.6	* 0.0	5.6	11.2	5.3	16.5	49.7	67.9
16	15.9	24.5	12.1	* 0.7	12.7	37.2	9.2	46.4	34.2	80.2
17	38.9	71.6	30.1	5.6	35.8	107.4	28.3	135.7	33.7	79.1
18	65.2	105.5	40.0	7.8	47.8	153.3	38.7	192.1	31.2	79.8
19	99.1	124.1	32.6	4.6	37.2	161.3	26.8	188.1	23.1	85.8
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	8.7	32.5	* 2.6	4.6	7.3	39.8	24.0	63.8	18.3	62.4
Females	5.0	42.9	* 2.8	6.3	9.1	52.0	25.8	77.8	17.5	66.8
Persons	13.6	75.4	5.5	10.9	16.4	91.8	49.8	141.6	17.9	64.8
Left school —										
Before 1992	4.3	23.0	* 1.1	* 2.4	* 3.5	26.5	11.1	37.6	* 13.2	70.5
1992	7.5	41.6	* 3.1	6.3	9.4	50.9	27.6	78.5	18.4	64.9
1993 to survey date	* 1.9	10.8	* 1.3	* 2.3	* 3.5	14.3	11.1	25.5	* 24.7	56.4
Nov. or Dec. 1993	* 1.9	10.5	* 1.0	* 2.3	* 3.3	13.7	10.3	24.0	* 23.9	57.1
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.1	* 0.6	* 0.0	* 0.4	* 0.4	* 1.0	* 1.5	* 2.5	* 37.9	* 39.9
17	* 1.6	8.2	* 0.5	* 1.1	* 1.6	9.9	6.6	16.5	* 16.4	59.9
18	5.1	25.3	* 2.8	* 3.6	6.4	31.7	16.5	48.2	20.2	65.7
19	6.8	41.2	* 2.2	5.8	8.0	49.2	25.1	74.4	16.3	66.2
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	7.9	73.3	5.8	18.1	23.9	97.2	178.0	275.2	24.6	35.3
Females	4.8	91.8	4.0	23.3	27.3	119.1	162.4	281.5	22.9	42.3
Persons	12.7	165.1	9.8	41.4	51.2	216.3	340.4	556.7	23.7	38.9
Age —										
15	4.0	58.5	* 2.9	18.6	21.5	79.9	151.7	231.7	26.9	34.5
16	4.3	69.8	* 3.9	11.8	15.7	85.6	116.4	201.9	18.4	42.4
17	* 3.6	32.4	* 2.7	10.0	12.7	45.1	55.3	100.4	28.1	44.9
18 and 19	* 0.8	4.4	* 0.3	* 1.0	* 1.3	5.7	17.0	22.7	* 23.1	25.3
TOTAL										
Males	160.6	296.6	72.3	31.0	103.3	399.9	253.1	653.1	25.8	61.2
Females	88.7	275.3	63.4	39.9	103.3	378.6	245.4	624.0	27.3	60.7
Persons	249.3	571.9	135.7	70.9	206.6	778.5	498.5	1,277.0	26.5	61.0
Age —										
15	7.8	64.2	8.5	18.8	27.2	91.4	157.2	248.7	29.8	36.8
16	20.3	94.8	16.0	12.7	28.7	123.5	126.8	250.3	23.2	49.3
17	44.1	112.3	33.3	16.7	50.0	162.3	90.3	252.6	30.8	64.3
18	71.2	135.1	43.2	12.4	55.5	190.6	68.0	258.6	29.1	73.7
19	106.0	165.5	34.8	10.4	45.2	210.7	56.2	266.9	21.5	79.0

(a) The components of the 'Left school' category in the 'Not in labour force' column do not add to the total because institutionalised persons are not asked the 'school attendance' question.

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JANUARY 1994

	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 20-24	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	456.9	513.0	94.7	4.0	98.6	611.6	47.0	658.6	16.1	92.9
Females	344.5	435.4	69.7	8.8	78.4	513.8	123.9	637.7	15.3	80.6
Persons	801.4	948.3	164.3	12.8	177.1	1,125.4	170.9	1,296.3	15.7	86.8
Age —										
20	126.9	154.9	32.9	* 3.2	36.1	191.0	28.9	219.9	18.9	86.8
21	151.5	183.5	35.7	* 2.0	37.6	221.1	31.3	252.4	17.0	87.6
22	168.5	199.9	37.1	* 3.0	40.1	240.1	34.9	275.0	16.7	87.3
23	179.4	208.5	31.9	* 1.8	33.7	242.3	36.5	278.7	13.9	86.9
24	175.1	201.5	26.8	* 2.7	29.5	231.0	39.3	270.3	12.8	85.5
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	14.2	34.8	4.7	4.3	9.1	43.9	28.3	72.2	20.7	60.8
Females	9.8	40.4	* 3.5	4.5	8.1	48.5	28.0	76.5	16.6	63.4
Persons	23.9	75.2	8.2	8.9	17.1	92.3	56.4	148.7	18.6	62.1
Age —										
20	7.3	33.3	* 1.7	* 3.2	4.9	38.2	19.4	57.6	12.9	66.4
21	7.5	19.4	* 2.3	* 2.1	4.4	23.8	14.5	38.2	18.4	62.2
22	* 3.6	9.8	* 2.2	* 2.3	4.4	14.2	11.2	25.4	31.2	55.9
23	* 3.3	8.3	* 1.6	* 0.5	* 2.1	10.4	5.7	16.1	* 19.9	64.4
24	* 2.2	4.4	* 0.5	* 0.9	* 1.4	5.8	5.6	11.4	* 23.4	50.8
TOTAL										
Males	471.0	547.8	99.4	8.3	107.7	655.5	75.3	730.8	16.4	89.7
Females	354.3	475.8	73.2	13.3	86.5	562.3	152.0	714.2	15.4	78.7
Persons	825.3	1,023.5	172.6	21.6	194.2	1,217.8	227.2	1,445.0	15.9	84.3
Age —										
20	134.2	188.2	34.6	6.4	41.0	229.2	48.3	277.5	17.9	82.6
21	159.0	202.9	37.9	4.1	42.0	244.9	45.7	290.6	17.1	84.3
22	172.1	209.7	39.3	5.3	44.5	254.2	46.1	300.3	17.5	84.6
23	182.7	216.8	33.5	* 2.3	35.8	252.6	42.2	294.8	14.2	85.7
24	177.3	206.0	27.3	* 3.6	30.8	236.8	44.9	281.7	13.0	84.1

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, JANUARY 1994 (per cent)

Age group	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-64	85.2	62.9	74.1	82.1	56.7	69.7
15-19	63.5	62.7	63.1	46.6	47.5	47.1
20-24	91.6	80.1	85.9	81.0	71.4	76.4
25-34	94.4	65.4	80.0	92.4	64.0	77.6
35-44	92.8	66.7	79.8	91.5	65.3	78.4
45-54	88.2	64.6	76.3	86.7	59.7	74.2
55-59	74.4	37.7	55.7	69.4	33.0	52.5
60-64	49.8	15.1	31.6	49.0	13.9	33.0
65 and over	9.4	3.1	5.8	7.9	2.2	5.0
Total	76.3	53.8	64.9	71.1	48.0	59.7

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), JANUARY 1994

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate(b)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work - '000 -	Total			
MALES							
Born in Australia	3,000.8	3,356.4	382.9	423.5	3,779.9	11.2	76.3
Born outside Australia	1,043.3	1,142.7	161.8	176.8	1,319.6	13.4	71.1
Main English Speaking Countries	473.5	512.9	52.6	57.4	570.3	10.1	74.7
Other Countries	569.8	629.9	109.2	119.4	749.3	15.9	68.6
Oceania	112.2	120.1	14.8	16.6	136.7	12.1	85.4
New Zealand	89.9	96.8	11.7	13.3	110.0	12.1	86.1
Europe and the Former USSR	645.9	699.8	82.3	87.1	786.9	11.1	67.1
Germany	32.4	34.8	4.8	5.0	39.8	12.4	70.9
Greece	34.9	39.5	5.2	5.2	44.7	11.7	63.1
Italy	73.1	77.0	6.7	7.0	84.0	8.3	58.5
Netherlands	26.7	29.4	* 3.2	* 3.4	32.8	* 10.4	67.8
UK and Ireland	350.9	378.9	38.3	41.3	420.2	9.8	71.9
Former Yugoslav Republics	44.6	48.5	8.9	9.3	57.9	16.1	64.6
The Middle East and North Africa	44.7	50.4	18.5	19.2	69.6	27.6	74.9
Lebanon	15.2	17.2	9.3	9.5	26.7	35.5	76.5
Southeast Asia	92.2	103.2	27.5	31.2	134.4	23.2	74.9
Malaysia	15.7	19.7	* 1.8	* 2.3	22.1	* 10.6	83.2
Philippines	14.4	16.0	* 2.7	* 2.7	18.7	* 14.3	82.8
Viet Nam	34.7	36.7	14.0	15.7	52.4	29.9	70.0
Northeast Asia	46.4	54.0	* 3.8	4.9	59.0	8.4	71.0
China	25.4	28.4	* 1.8	* 2.3	30.7	* 7.4	73.8
The Americas	33.9	37.2	6.4	7.7	44.9	17.2	79.3
Other	68.0	78.1	8.5	10.1	88.2	11.4	79.1
India	20.7	22.3	* 1.7	* 2.3	24.6	* 9.4	80.2
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,462.8	2,484.3	203.0	278.2	2,762.5	10.1	53.8
Born outside Australia	473.0	755.4	84.5	109.5	864.9	12.7	48.0
Main English Speaking Countries	212.1	358.7	26.7	35.7	394.4	9.1	54.0
Other Countries	260.9	396.7	57.8	73.7	470.4	15.7	43.8
Oceania	56.8	88.6	7.1	9.4	98.0	9.6	65.3
New Zealand	46.8	72.6	4.6	6.1	78.7	7.8	67.9
Europe and the Former USSR	253.1	436.3	37.8	48.7	485.0	10.0	43.9
Germany	10.3	17.5	* 1.7	* 2.7	20.1	* 13.2	35.7
Greece	15.2	24.4	* 0.7	* 0.7	25.1	* 2.7	39.2
Italy	18.2	35.2	* 2.0	* 2.7	37.9	* 7.0	30.2
Netherlands	8.8	17.3	* 0.7	* 1.3	18.6	* 7.1	44.1
UK and Ireland	145.2	255.1	19.7	24.9	280.0	8.9	49.8
Former Yugoslav Republics	20.2	28.5	6.5	8.0	36.5	22.0	45.3
The Middle East and North Africa	16.8	25.2	5.5	6.3	31.5	19.9	36.3
Lebanon	5.7	8.0	* 2.3	* 2.4	10.5	* 23.1	29.1
Southeast Asia	69.9	90.9	17.7	23.2	114.0	20.3	54.7
Malaysia	12.8	16.1	* 1.5	* 2.1	18.1	* 11.3	58.2
Philippines	16.5	22.5	* 2.8	* 3.4	25.9	* 13.1	59.3
Viet Nam	19.6	23.7	8.2	11.2	34.9	32.1	50.2
Northeast Asia	21.5	31.8	5.3	6.0	37.8	15.9	44.2
China	11.1	15.0	* 2.7	* 3.1	18.1	* 17.0	44.9
The Americas	25.4	37.4	5.2	7.6	45.0	17.0	65.9
Other	29.5	45.2	5.9	8.3	53.5	15.6	53.9
India	11.5	16.3	* 1.5	* 1.9	18.3	* 10.6	54.2
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,463.5	5,840.7	585.9	701.7	6,542.4	10.7	64.9
Born outside Australia	1,516.3	1,898.1	246.3	286.3	2,184.4	13.1	59.7
Main English Speaking Countries	685.5	871.6	79.3	93.1	964.7	9.7	64.6
Other Countries	830.7	1,026.5	167.0	193.2	1,219.7	15.8	56.3
Oceania	169.0	208.7	21.9	26.0	234.7	11.1	75.7
New Zealand	136.7	169.4	16.3	19.4	188.8	10.3	77.4
Europe and the Former USSR	899.0	1,136.1	120.1	135.8	1,271.9	10.7	55.9
Germany	42.6	52.3	6.5	7.6	59.9	12.7	53.3
Greece	50.1	63.9	5.9	5.9	69.8	8.5	51.8
Italy	91.3	112.2	8.7	9.7	121.9	7.9	45.3
Netherlands	35.5	46.7	* 3.8	4.7	51.5	9.2	56.7
UK and Ireland	496.1	634.0	58.0	66.2	700.2	9.5	61.0
Former Yugoslav Republics	64.8	77.0	15.4	17.3	94.3	18.4	55.5
The Middle East and North Africa	61.5	75.6	24.1	25.5	101.1	25.2	56.3
Lebanon	21.0	25.2	11.6	11.9	37.1	32.0	52.4
Southeast Asia	162.1	194.1	45.2	54.3	248.4	21.9	64.1
Malaysia	28.5	35.8	* 3.4	4.4	40.2	10.9	69.7
Philippines	30.9	38.5	5.5	6.1	44.5	13.6	67.3
Viet Nam	54.4	60.4	22.1	26.9	87.3	30.8	60.4
Northeast Asia	67.9	85.8	9.1	10.9	96.7	11.3	57.5
China	36.5	43.5	4.5	5.4	48.9	11.0	59.6
The Americas	59.3	74.5	11.7	15.3	89.9	17.1	72.0
Other	97.5	123.3	14.3	18.4	141.7	13.0	67.2
India	32.2	38.6	* 3.3	4.2	42.9	9.9	66.6

(a) See paragraph 52 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 15. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, JANUARY 1994

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia										Total		
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East and North Africa		South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other			
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries							Males	Married Females	Total Persons
	EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1971	23.9	8.1	339.1	350.2	31.0	16.5	8.5	11.1	28.1	519.5	225.0	297.0	816.5
1971 — 1975	17.0	6.6	108.5	56.7	14.8	12.3	4.4	22.4	18.4	152.3	71.6	108.7	261.1
1976 — 1980	38.7	5.9	50.2	24.3	9.0	39.6	9.4	9.0	13.2	111.7	57.5	87.5	199.2
1981 — 1985	35.6	6.7	52.0	34.0	7.5	51.3	12.7	7.8	20.2	129.9	67.9	98.1	227.9
1986 — 1990	42.2	10.5	57.2	23.0	11.4	59.5	39.2	16.2	34.1	167.9	89.4	125.3	293.2
1991 to survey date	12.0	* 1.5	27.1	13.9	* 2.0	14.8	11.6	8.1	9.2	61.5	24.3	38.7	100.2
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1971	* 2.0	* 0.0	31.4	37.8	6.0	* 1.0	* 0.3	* 2.0	4.3	59.0	13.5	25.9	84.9
1971 — 1975	* 1.4	* 1.0	13.1	7.8	6.5	* 1.2	* 0.4	* 3.2	* 1.2	24.0	6.4	11.8	35.8
1976 — 1980	4.2	* 0.4	5.1	4.3	* 2.4	9.7	* 0.7	* 2.2	* 0.7	18.6	* 3.6	11.0	29.6
1981 — 1985	4.1	* 2.6	5.2	* 3.1	* 2.1	14.0	* 1.9	* 1.7	* 2.4	21.3	6.1	15.8	37.1
1986 — 1990	5.1	* 1.3	6.0	5.9	5.7	17.6	4.9	4.2	4.2	29.0	14.5	25.9	54.9
1991 to survey date	* 2.7	* 1.3	5.4	10.7	* 2.8	10.8	* 2.6	* 1.9	5.7	24.9	12.5	19.1	43.9
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1971	25.9	8.1	370.5	388.0	37.0	17.6	8.8	13.1	32.4	578.4	238.5	323.0	901.4
1971 — 1975	18.4	7.6	121.6	64.4	21.4	13.5	4.8	25.6	19.6	176.4	78.0	120.5	296.9
1976 — 1980	42.9	6.3	55.3	28.6	11.4	49.3	10.1	11.2	13.9	130.3	61.1	98.5	228.8
1981 — 1985	39.6	9.3	57.2	37.2	9.6	65.3	14.7	9.6	22.6	151.2	74.0	113.9	265.1
1986 — 1990	47.2	11.8	63.2	28.8	17.1	77.1	44.1	20.4	38.3	196.9	104.0	151.2	348.1
1991 to survey date	14.7	* 2.8	32.5	24.6	4.7	25.6	14.3	10.0	14.9	86.4	36.8	57.8	144.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1971	* 7.8	* 0.0	8.5	9.7	16.2	* 5.8	* 3.8	* 15.6	13.3	10.2	5.7	8.0	9.4
1971 — 1975	* 7.5	* 12.7	10.8	12.1	30.7	* 9.1	* 7.8	* 12.6	* 6.2	13.6	8.2	9.8	12.1
1976 — 1980	9.8	* 6.4	9.2	14.9	* 21.2	19.7	* 7.1	* 19.7	* 4.7	14.3	* 5.8	11.2	12.9
1981 — 1985	10.3	* 27.7	9.0	* 8.5	* 22.2	21.4	* 13.2	* 18.2	* 10.6	14.1	8.3	13.9	14.0
1986 — 1990	10.7	* 11.4	9.6	20.4	33.2	22.8	11.2	20.5	11.0	14.7	14.0	17.1	15.8
1991 to survey date	* 18.2	* 45.7	16.5	43.6	* 58.5	42.3	* 18.6	* 19.4	38.1	28.8	33.9	33.0	30.5
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)													
Before 1971	62.5	68.4	53.1	45.6	53.4	72.0	48.0	67.7	56.1	61.8	40.8	37.8	50.4
1971 — 1975	86.0	71.8	73.3	67.0	58.5	83.2	74.8	81.0	73.0	83.9	56.9	59.8	72.1
1976 — 1980	77.0	73.1	73.6	62.2	54.4	70.6	59.8	68.1	67.9	81.2	58.5	58.2	69.4
1981 — 1985	86.3	74.1	71.3	65.6	65.3	66.3	65.1	66.5	77.7	83.2	60.4	59.0	70.8
1986 — 1990	80.5	66.9	75.0	67.4	62.0	63.2	64.6	69.6	72.8	80.1	59.7	58.7	69.2
1991 to survey date	71.6	* 54.7	73.4	64.4	43.7	45.1	39.7	72.9	62.0	71.3	43.1	45.0	57.8

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, JANUARY 1994 ('000)

	Age group								
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total
MALES									
Full-time workers	160.6	471.0	1,100.4	1,089.4	830.8	232.1	117.4	42.4	4,044.1
Part-time workers	136.0	76.7	64.0	53.4	47.8	21.7	22.5	32.9	455.1
Total	296.6	547.8	1,164.5	1,142.8	878.5	253.8	139.9	75.3	4,499.2
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	* 3.9	93.1	324.3	331.4	267.3	42.0	14.2	7.0	1,083.2
Part-time workers	* 2.3	30.0	217.9	322.5	209.9	50.0	19.5	11.5	863.7
Total	6.3	123.2	542.2	654.0	477.2	92.0	33.7	18.5	1,947.0
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	88.7	354.3	561.0	462.1	368.9	66.0	23.1	11.7	1,935.8
Part-time workers	186.6	121.5	276.1	369.3	244.3	59.8	27.3	19.1	1,303.9
Total	275.3	475.8	837.1	831.4	613.2	125.8	50.4	30.8	3,239.7
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	249.3	825.3	1,661.4	1,551.6	1,199.6	298.1	140.5	54.1	5,979.8
Part-time workers	322.6	198.2	340.1	422.7	292.1	81.5	49.8	52.0	1,759.0
Total	571.9	1,023.5	2,001.5	1,974.2	1,491.7	379.5	190.3	106.1	7,738.9

TABLE 17. HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS, JANUARY 1994

	Males		Females		Total	Persons
	NUMBER EMPLOYED	Married		Not married		
Weekly Hours worked —						
0	1,072.2	577.0		258.5	835.5	1,907.7
1-15	260.5	312.5		199.8	512.4	772.9
16-29	386.1	335.6		211.8	547.5	933.6
30-34	519.5	205.9		169.1	375.0	894.5
35-39	482.7	173.9		171.8	345.6	828.3
40	546.7	148.0		141.7	289.6	836.4
41-44	159.5	36.1		35.4	71.5	231.0
45-48	267.3	43.7		46.3	90.0	357.4
49 and over	804.6	114.2		58.3	172.5	977.2
Total	4,499.2	1,947.0		1,292.7	3,239.7	7,738.9
WEEKLY HOURS WORKED						
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	136.2	39.7		30.8	70.5	206.8
By full-time workers	130.2	29.7		24.9	54.6	184.8
By part-time workers	6.1	10.0		5.9	16.0	22.0
Average weekly hours worked	30.3	20.4		23.9	21.8	26.7
By full-time workers	32.2	27.4		29.2	28.2	30.9
By part-time workers	13.3	11.6		13.5	12.2	12.5
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	39.8	29.0		29.8	29.3	35.5
By full-time workers	42.7	39.0		37.5	38.3	41.3
By part-time workers	16.1	16.4		16.1	16.3	16.2

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JANUARY 1994 (per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	* 37.2	45.5	45.4	29.9	44.6	44.1	44.8
20-24	74.0	75.1	75.0	58.8	69.9	66.6	70.8
25-34	87.7	75.2	82.6	55.3	68.5	59.3	71.0
35-44	87.9	73.1	84.6	61.8	60.3	61.4	73.0
45-54	84.2	65.8	80.6	58.5	60.5	58.9	70.0
55-59	67.6	51.9	64.8	32.6	34.2	33.0	49.2
60-64	42.1	28.5	39.5	13.4	16.4	14.2	26.9
65 and over	9.5	5.4	8.3	3.8	1.7	2.6	5.0
Total	69.6	58.9	65.3	47.4	43.5	45.8	55.4

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, JANUARY 1994 ('000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Males			Females		Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	
Leave, holiday or flextime	1,593.8	515.6	359.1	874.7	2,468.6	
Own illness or injury	63.7	24.2	20.5	44.7	108.4	
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	14.2	* 1.1	* 0.7	* 1.8	16.0	
Began or left job in the reference week	6.9	* 1.1	* 3.4	4.5	11.4	
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	51.9	9.0	6.3	15.3	67.2	
Shift work, standard work arrangements	40.0	12.4	7.6	20.0	60.0	
Other reasons	12.7	* 3.9	* 1.4	5.3	18.1	
Total	1,783.2	567.4	399.1	966.5	2,749.7	

TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, JANUARY 1994
('000)

	Age group						
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
MALES							
Total	136.0	76.7	64.0	53.4	47.8	77.2	455.1
Preferred not to work more hours	86.7	30.4	28.2	21.2	25.6	64.0	256.2
Preferred to work more hours	49.3	46.3	35.8	32.2	22.1	13.2	198.9
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	19.7	25.9	21.4	17.6	10.6	6.3	101.4
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	* 2.3	30.0	217.9	322.5	209.9	81.0	863.7
Preferred not to work more hours	* 1.0	16.9	177.6	261.9	180.4	77.8	715.6
Preferred to work more hours	* 1.4	13.2	40.3	60.6	29.5	* 3.2	148.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 0.7	4.3	9.9	11.1	4.7	* 0.2	31.0
ALL FEMALES							
Total	186.6	121.5	276.1	369.3	244.3	106.2	1,303.9
Preferred not to work more hours	124.1	61.8	211.4	287.6	198.3	100.1	983.3
Preferred to work more hours	62.4	59.7	64.8	81.7	46.1	6.0	320.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	25.6	25.5	19.7	18.0	11.7	* 0.8	101.4
PERSONS							
Total	322.6	198.2	340.1	422.7	292.1	183.3	1,759.0
Preferred not to work more hours	210.8	92.1	239.6	308.8	223.9	164.1	1,239.4
Preferred to work more hours	111.7	106.1	100.5	113.9	68.2	19.2	519.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	45.3	51.4	41.1	35.6	22.3	7.1	202.9

TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, JANUARY 1994
('000)

	Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week						Persons who did not work in the reference week	Total
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
MALES								
Total	49.2	77.8	52.7	86.2	65.6	44.5	78.9	455.1
Preferred not to work more hours	27.9	38.7	30.0	45.9	38.4	23.5	51.9	256.2
Preferred to work more hours	21.3	39.1	22.7	40.4	27.2	21.1	27.1	198.9
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	11.9	21.1	13.8	20.3	14.4	9.8	10.2	101.4
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	81.1	108.3	95.2	129.8	129.1	65.7	254.6	863.7
Preferred not to work more hours	61.1	85.5	74.7	105.7	111.7	58.9	217.9	715.6
Preferred to work more hours	20.0	22.8	20.5	24.1	17.4	6.8	36.7	148.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	5.3	5.0	7.1	4.1	4.1	* 1.0	4.4	31.0
ALL FEMALES								
Total	131.0	185.5	150.8	199.8	204.8	106.5	325.5	1,303.9
Preferred not to work more hours	87.8	128.5	107.6	148.7	157.3	85.1	268.3	983.3
Preferred to work more hours	43.2	57.0	43.3	51.2	47.5	21.4	57.2	320.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	16.2	21.2	16.8	14.5	15.2	6.0	11.5	101.4
PERSONS								
Total	180.3	263.3	203.5	286.1	270.5	151.0	404.4	1,759.0
Preferred not to work more hours	115.7	167.3	137.5	194.5	195.7	108.6	320.2	1,239.4
Preferred to work more hours	64.6	96.1	66.0	91.6	74.7	42.4	84.3	519.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	28.1	42.3	30.7	34.8	29.6	15.8	21.7	202.9

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, JANUARY 1994
(^{'000})

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
MALES							
15-19	35.3	24.4	18.9	7.5	11.8	3.4	103.3
20-24	34.5	27.3	17.9	10.5	10.3	3.8	107.7
25-34	48.8	40.4	24.8	17.3	13.2	4.3	152.0
35-44	36.3	29.5	17.6	7.9	4.9	3.2	100.9
45 and over	45.9	39.1	23.1	12.1	10.9	3.7	136.3
Total	200.7	160.7	102.4	55.2	51.1	18.4	600.3
FEMALES							
15-19	31.0	24.9	21.3	11.3	9.4	3.1	103.3
20-24	29.2	27.5	13.2	5.8	6.4	2.1	86.5
25-34	24.7	23.2	13.3	6.3	7.5	2.5	79.9
35-44	21.5	18.5	10.0	5.4	6.1	* 1.1	64.4
45 and over	14.7	19.1	8.9	5.1	3.9	* 0.9	53.6
Total	121.1	113.3	66.7	33.8	33.2	9.6	387.7
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	42.7	29.4	27.3	13.2	15.2	5.6	135.7
20-24	56.9	47.3	27.3	15.1	15.3	5.7	172.6
25-34	66.3	58.1	33.5	20.9	18.7	5.7	208.3
35-44	54.0	42.5	24.0	11.3	8.6	4.0	147.3
45-54	34.1	30.1	17.1	7.4	7.3	2.4	100.2
55 and over	20.7	19.9	12.1	7.7	5.5	1.8	68.1
Total looking for full-time work	274.6	227.2	141.3	75.7	70.6	25.1	832.2
Total —							
15-19	66.3	49.3	40.3	18.8	21.3	6.5	206.6
20-24	63.6	54.9	31.1	16.2	16.7	5.9	194.2
25-34	73.5	63.7	38.2	23.6	20.7	6.7	231.9
35-44	57.8	48.0	27.5	13.3	11.0	4.3	165.3
45-54	37.2	34.6	19.0	9.0	8.0	2.5	112.2
55 and over	23.4	23.6	12.9	8.1	6.8	2.2	77.7
Total	321.8	274.0	169.1	89.0	84.4	28.1	988.0

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, JANUARY 1994

	Not attending school			Total
	Attending school	Left school before 1993	Left school 1993 to survey date	
	NUMBER ('000)			
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	15.7	12.3	18.4	46.4
4 and under 13	21.3	23.0	34.9	79.2
13 and under 26	5.4	7.3	6.4	19.0
26 and over	8.9	43.9	9.2	62.0
Total	51.2	86.5	68.9	206.6
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	12.8	36.9	10.5	23.2
Females	13.0	37.8	10.0	21.3
Persons	12.9	37.3	10.2	22.2
Looking for full-time work	13.8	39.9	10.8	26.6
Looking for part-time work	12.7	23.8	8.4	13.9
Median duration —				
Males	6	26	6	8
Females	5	26	6	7
Persons	5	26	6	8
Looking for full-time work	* 4	26	6	10
Looking for part-time work	5	* 5	* 5	5

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, JANUARY 1994

JANUARY 1994

	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total	
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK										
Total	246.9	544.7	93.7	287.5	832.2	8.3	11.9	8.0	12.9	12.2
Aged 15-19	* 1.5	72.3	* 2.6	63.4	135.7	* 51.9	31.1	* 39.6	41.7	35.3
Looking for first job	* 0.2	45.4	* 1.0	43.8	89.2	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	5.8	* 0.0	4.0	9.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 2.6	* 0.0	* 2.8	5.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	245.4	472.3	91.2	224.1	696.5	8.3	10.8	7.8	10.8	10.8
20-24	22.3	99.4	15.0	73.2	172.6	21.2	17.4	13.9	17.1	17.3
Looking for first job	* 0.8	16.3	* 2.4	19.3	35.6	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	65.4	144.3	31.4	64.0	208.3	8.5	11.6	8.8	10.2	11.1
35-44	66.9	99.4	27.4	47.9	147.3	7.0	8.4	7.6	9.4	8.7
45-54	46.5	68.5	14.4	31.7	100.2	6.2	7.6	5.1	7.9	7.7
55 and over	44.3	60.8	* 3.0	7.3	68.1	11.7	13.4	* 4.5	6.8	12.2
Aged 15-64	246.7	544.4	93.7	287.5	831.9	8.4	12.0	8.0	13.0	12.3
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	9.1	55.6	37.8	100.2	155.8	5.0	10.9	4.2	7.1	8.1
Aged 15-19	* 0.3	31.0	* 0.7	39.9	70.9	* 58.1	18.6	* 23.3	17.6	18.0
Attending school	* 0.0	18.1	* 0.0	23.3	41.4	* 0.0	21.7	* 0.0	21.1	21.3
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	4.6	* 0.2	6.3	10.9	* 0.0	16.3	* 46.8	14.2	15.0
Aged 20 and over	8.8	24.6	37.1	60.3	84.9	4.8	7.2	4.1	5.1	5.6
20-24	* 0.2	8.3	5.6	13.3	21.6	* 3.0	9.8	15.7	9.9	9.8
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.2	4.3	* 0.6	4.5	8.9	* 65.0	17.4	* 49.0	12.9	14.8
25-34	* 2.6	7.7	11.9	16.0	23.7	* 8.4	10.7	5.2	5.5	6.5
35-44	* 1.1	* 1.5	9.8	16.5	18.0	* 2.9	* 2.8	2.9	4.3	4.1
45 and over	4.9	7.0	9.8	14.5	21.5	4.6	5.3	3.3	4.0	4.3
Aged 15-64	8.7	54.6	37.5	99.9	154.5	5.6	11.5	4.2	7.2	8.3
TOTAL										
Total	256.1	600.3	131.5	387.7	988.0	8.1	11.8	6.3	10.7	11.3
Aged 15-19	* 1.9	103.3	* 3.3	103.3	206.6	* 52.9	25.8	* 34.3	27.3	26.5
Attending school	* 0.0	23.9	* 0.0	27.3	51.2	* 0.0	24.6	* 0.0	22.9	23.7
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	7.3	* 0.2	9.1	16.4	* 0.0	18.3	* 46.8	17.5	17.9
Aged 20 and over(a)	254.2	497.0	128.2	284.4	781.4	8.1	10.6	6.2	8.8	9.8
20-24	22.5	107.7	20.6	86.5	194.2	19.9	16.4	14.3	15.4	15.9
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.5	9.1	* 0.6	8.1	17.1	* 80.4	20.7	* 23.1	16.6	18.6
25-34	68.0	152.0	43.3	79.9	231.9	8.5	11.5	7.4	8.7	10.4
35-44	68.0	100.9	37.2	64.4	165.3	6.9	8.1	5.4	7.2	7.7
45-54	48.5	71.6	21.5	40.6	112.2	6.2	7.5	4.3	6.2	7.0
55-59	19.8	29.3	5.0	11.4	40.6	8.3	10.3	5.2	8.3	9.7
60-64	26.6	34.2	* 0.4	* 1.4	35.6	18.1	19.6	* 1.3	* 2.6	15.7
Aged 15-64	255.4	599.0	131.3	387.4	986.5	8.3	11.9	6.4	10.8	11.4

(a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, JANUARY 1994

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA					
Total	423.5	278.2	701.7	11.2	10.1	10.7
Looking for full-time work	382.9	203.0	585.9	11.3	12.2	11.6
Looking for part-time work	40.6	75.2	115.8	10.2	6.9	7.8
Aged 15-19	93.1	90.0	183.1	25.4	26.3	25.8
Aged 20 and over	330.4	188.2	518.6	9.7	7.8	8.9
20-24	90.2	72.5	162.6	15.8	14.7	15.3
25-34	107.1	49.8	156.9	10.6	7.2	9.2
35-44	59.1	37.3	96.3	6.8	5.9	6.4
45-54	37.2	20.7	58.0	6.1	4.6	5.4
55 and over	36.8	7.9	44.7	10.8	5.1	9.0
Aged 15-64	423.0	277.9	700.9	11.4	10.2	10.8
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	176.8	109.5	286.3	13.4	12.7	13.1
Looking for full-time work	161.8	84.5	246.3	13.4	15.2	14.0
Looking for part-time work	15.0	25.0	40.0	13.1	8.1	9.5
Aged 15-19	10.3	13.3	23.5	31.2	36.5	34.0
Aged 20 and over	166.6	96.2	262.8	12.9	11.6	12.4
20-24	17.6	14.0	31.6	20.3	19.8	20.1
25-34	44.8	30.1	75.0	14.8	13.2	14.1
35-44	41.9	27.1	69.0	11.3	10.2	10.9
45-54	34.4	19.9	54.2	10.2	9.9	10.1
55 and over	27.9	5.1	33.0	14.6	7.8	12.9
Aged 15-64	176.1	109.5	285.6	13.6	12.8	13.2

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	Long-term unemployment									Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104			Unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total			as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1992 —												
November	114.6	60.6	175.1	105.1	51.2	156.3	219.7	111.7	331.4	38.9	33.7	37.0
December	118.4	59.4	177.9	111.5	51.4	162.9	229.9	110.8	340.8	37.8	29.2	34.5
1993 —												
January	118.4	55.3	173.7	126.2	47.5	173.7	244.7	102.7	347.4	38.2	27.2	34.1
February	126.6	57.7	184.3	122.3	58.1	180.4	248.9	115.8	364.7	38.9	28.0	34.6
March	118.4	64.1	182.5	131.3	57.1	188.4	249.7	121.2	370.9	42.1	30.6	37.5
April	109.1	53.2	162.2	122.5	53.5	175.9	231.5	106.6	338.2	39.6	30.8	36.3
May	123.5	56.1	179.6	125.8	60.8	186.7	249.4	117.0	366.3	42.4	34.0	39.3
June	113.6	50.6	164.2	125.1	58.1	183.2	238.7	108.6	347.4	41.7	31.0	37.7
July	100.2	51.5	151.7	123.6	59.3	183.0	223.8	110.9	334.7	40.2	32.3	37.2
August	103.1	54.4	157.5	122.1	58.2	180.2	225.2	112.5	337.7	39.4	31.9	36.5
September	105.2	53.8	159.0	125.5	65.8	191.3	230.7	119.6	350.3	40.8	32.0	37.3
October	100.2	54.2	154.4	118.8	61.1	179.9	218.9	115.4	334.3	40.1	31.6	36.7
November	104.5	57.4	161.9	125.1	63.5	188.6	229.6	120.9	350.5	42.8	33.0	38.8
December	106.4	51.0	157.5	127.6	59.3	186.9	234.1	110.3	344.3	41.0	29.0	36.2
1994 —												
January	103.9	53.9	157.8	131.2	54.6	185.9	235.2	108.5	343.7	39.2	28.0	34.8

TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE, ETC., JANUARY 1994

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group					Total(a)	Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54	Full-time work				Part-time work	
	MALES									
			— '000 —							
Under 52	85.1	66.7	92.1	94.7	365.2	138.8	226.4	317.7	47.5	
under 2	10.7	5.4	6.2	5.4	28.7	7.6	21.2	20.0	8.8	
2 and under 4	10.7	8.9	12.4	9.4	43.1	15.2	27.9	34.0	9.1	
4 and under 8	26.0	14.0	16.2	16.5	74.7	21.1	53.5	60.5	14.2	
8 and under 13	12.9	12.2	12.9	12.5	53.0	17.2	35.9	45.4	7.6	
13 and under 26	9.8	9.5	20.5	17.9	66.4	31.2	35.2	61.7	4.7	
26 and under 39	9.8	12.6	16.5	22.4	67.9	31.3	36.6	64.9	* 3.0	
39 and under 52	5.1	4.1	7.4	10.7	31.4	15.2	16.1	31.2	* 0.2	
52 and over	18.3	41.0	59.8	77.9	235.1	117.3	117.9	227.0	8.1	
52 and under 65	10.6	13.9	16.4	15.8	61.1	22.0	39.0	57.1	4.0	
65 and under 104	* 2.0	4.3	11.7	16.9	42.8	24.9	18.0	41.5	* 1.4	
104 and over	5.6	22.8	31.7	45.2	131.2	70.4	60.9	128.5	* 2.7	
Total	103.3	107.7	152.0	172.6	600.3	256.1	344.2	544.7	55.6	
Average duration —	23.2	49.9	55.7	71.7	59.5	71.4	50.6	63.2	23.5	
Median duration —	8	26	28	43	28	43	24	34	6	
			FEMALES							
			— '000 —							
Under 52	86.9	62.6	55.0	68.2	279.2	88.4	190.8	195.8	83.4	
under 2	8.8	6.6	8.0	7.0	31.0	10.9	20.1	15.8	15.2	
2 and under 4	16.2	12.6	8.4	9.5	48.0	15.1	32.9	27.6	20.4	
4 and under 8	27.8	12.4	10.0	12.2	63.5	15.9	47.7	43.3	20.2	
8 and under 13	12.5	6.7	7.8	8.6	36.4	11.9	24.5	27.8	8.6	
13 and under 26	9.2	10.3	9.3	13.3	42.4	13.4	29.0	34.4	7.9	
26 and under 39	7.9	8.9	8.5	11.3	38.0	14.8	23.2	29.8	8.1	
39 and under 52	4.5	5.2	* 3.1	6.4	19.9	6.5	13.4	17.0	* 2.9	
52 and over	16.4	23.9	25.0	36.8	108.5	43.1	65.4	91.7	16.8	
52 and under 65	9.9	7.5	10.0	9.7	39.1	13.4	25.7	31.9	7.2	
65 and under 104	* 1.6	* 2.8	* 3.1	6.6	14.8	6.1	8.7	13.2	* 1.6	
104 and over	4.9	13.6	11.9	20.4	54.6	23.6	31.0	46.6	8.0	
Total	103.3	86.5	79.9	105.0	387.7	131.5	256.2	287.5	100.2	
Average duration —	21.3	42.3	44.8	53.8	41.7	49.9	37.5	46.8	26.9	
Median duration —	7	19	18	26	15	22	13	22	5	
			PERSONS							
			— '000 —							
Under 52	172.0	129.3	147.1	162.9	644.3	227.2	417.1	513.5	130.9	
under 2	19.5	11.9	14.2	12.3	59.7	18.4	41.3	35.8	24.0	
2 and under 4	26.9	21.5	20.7	19.0	91.1	30.4	60.7	61.6	29.5	
4 and under 8	53.8	26.4	26.2	28.6	138.2	37.0	101.2	103.8	34.4	
8 and under 13	25.4	18.9	20.7	21.1	89.4	29.1	60.3	73.2	16.2	
13 and under 26	19.0	19.7	29.8	31.2	108.8	44.5	64.2	96.1	12.6	
26 and under 39	17.7	21.5	25.0	33.7	105.8	46.0	59.8	94.7	11.1	
39 and under 52	9.6	9.2	10.5	17.1	51.3	21.7	29.6	48.2	* 3.1	
52 and over	34.6	65.0	84.8	114.6	343.7	160.4	183.3	318.7	24.9	
52 and under 65	20.5	21.5	26.4	25.5	100.2	35.4	64.7	88.9	11.2	
65 and under 104	* 3.6	7.1	14.8	23.5	57.6	31.0	26.6	54.6	* 3.0	
104 and over	10.5	36.4	43.6	65.7	185.9	94.0	91.9	175.1	10.7	
Total	206.6	194.2	231.9	277.5	988.0	387.6	600.4	832.2	155.8	
Average duration —	22.2	46.6	52.0	64.9	52.5	64.1	45.0	57.5	25.7	
Median duration —	8	24	26	34	26	34	17	28	6	

(a) Includes persons aged 5.

whom are town separ.

**TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JANUARY 1994**
(^{'000})

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)					Total		
	Under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	62.8	112.4	76.8	102.7	89.8	310.4	134.1	444.5
<i>Industry division or subdivision —</i>								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	4.6	9.8	* 3.0	6.8	4.4	23.8	4.8	28.6
Agriculture & services to agriculture	4.5	8.2	* 2.1	6.5	* 3.3	20.1	4.6	24.7
Manufacturing	9.8	21.1	13.5	21.6	23.1	70.3	18.8	89.1
Food, beverages and tobacco	* 3.4	4.7	* 1.5	5.2	4.8	14.8	4.9	19.7
Metal products	* 0.4	* 2.9	* 2.8	* 2.8	* 3.4	11.6	* 0.7	12.3
Other manufacturing	6.0	13.4	9.2	13.5	15.0	43.9	13.2	57.1
Construction	7.0	10.4	8.7	10.1	10.9	45.0	* 2.2	47.2
Wholesale and retail trade	12.0	20.6	17.2	21.2	19.8	60.3	30.5	90.8
Wholesale trade	* 3.6	7.6	* 3.5	5.1	4.8	20.4	4.1	24.5
Retail trade	8.5	13.0	13.7	16.2	14.9	40.0	26.4	66.3
Transport and storage	* 1.7	5.7	4.1	6.9	6.0	21.5	* 3.0	24.5
Finance, property & business services	5.2	11.8	4.6	7.0	4.8	19.0	14.4	33.4
Public administration and defence	* 2.0	7.1	4.2	4.7	* 2.4	13.8	6.6	20.3
Community services	10.3	12.7	10.8	9.1	6.7	19.9	29.5	49.5
Recreation, personal & other services	8.3	10.1	8.5	10.7	8.4	24.5	21.6	46.0
Other industries	* 1.7	* 3.0	* 2.3	4.7	* 3.4	12.3	* 2.8	15.1
<i>Occupation group —</i>								
Managers and administrators	* 1.6	* 3.0	4.8	4.9	* 3.5	15.4	* 2.5	17.9
Professionals	7.1	9.1	* 3.4	5.6	4.0	16.7	12.3	29.0
Para-professionals	* 2.9	5.7	* 1.1	* 2.7	4.3	10.6	6.0	16.6
Tradespersons	10.9	18.5	16.2	16.9	20.4	76.6	6.3	82.9
Clerks	7.7	17.0	9.9	11.3	9.1	18.4	36.7	55.1
Salespersons and personal service workers	11.4	15.9	13.2	18.4	10.9	27.7	42.1	69.8
Plant and machine operators	5.0	11.4	9.1	12.3	10.7	42.9	5.7	48.6
Labourers and related workers	16.2	31.9	19.1	30.5	26.9	102.0	22.6	124.6
<i>Other</i>	62.2	115.3	31.9	54.4	253.8	278.9	238.7	517.6
Looking for first job	40.8	79.9	16.6	24.4	52.5	100.5	113.7	214.2
Looking for full-time work	22.7	45.8	10.2	18.0	44.0	68.4	72.3	140.7
Former workers	21.4	35.4	15.3	30.0	201.3	178.4	125.0	303.4
Stood down	25.9	..	..	..	..	11.0	14.8	25.9
Total	150.8	227.6	108.8	157.1	343.7	600.3	387.7	988.0

TABLE 29. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: AGE AND ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK, JANUARY 1994
(^{'000})

	Males	Females	Persons			Total
			Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	
<i>Took active steps to find work</i>	589.3	372.8	202.4	188.1	571.6	962.1
Wrote, phoned or applied in person to an employer	476.6	300.3	164.7	151.0	461.1	776.9
Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job	14.5	9.1	5.3	4.5	13.8	23.6
Checked factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards	58.9	36.9	17.6	19.5	58.6	95.8
Been registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service	30.9	14.4	8.1	11.0	26.2	45.4
Checked or registered with any other employment agency	* 0.7	* 0.7	* 0.0	* 0.5	* 0.9	* 1.4
Advertised or tendered for work	* 1.4	* 0.3	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 1.7	* 1.7
Contacted relatives or friends	6.3	11.1	6.6	* 1.6	9.2	17.4
Stood down	11.0	14.8	4.3	6.1	15.5	25.9
Total	600.3	387.7	206.6	194.2	587.1	988.0

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB

TABLE 29. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB											
Month	Reason for unemployment					Per cent of unemployed					
	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers	Total	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers
		- '000	-	-	-			per cent	-		
1992 —											
November	332.0	123.4	21.3	157.3	261.3	895.3	37.1	13.8	2.4	17.6	29.2
December	358.6	119.8	17.5	210.3	282.5	988.7	36.3	12.1	1.8	21.3	28.6
1993 —											
January	380.3	118.4	21.2	214.2	283.6	1,017.6	37.4	11.6	2.1	21.0	27.9
February	389.1	128.5	15.4	209.7	310.1	1,052.8	37.0	12.2	1.5	19.9	29.5
March	345.7	123.4	17.1	185.6	317.5	989.2	34.9	12.5	1.7	18.8	32.1
April	347.5	114.3	23.3	157.2	288.5	930.8	37.3	12.3	2.5	16.9	31.0
May	349.4	115.5	15.5	152.1	300.3	932.9	37.5	12.4	1.7	16.3	32.2
June	350.6	120.6	20.9	144.3	286.2	922.7	38.0	13.1	2.3	15.6	31.0
July	332.9	112.8	25.7	136.5	292.6	900.5	37.0	12.5	2.9	15.2	32.5
August	338.3	116.5	15.3	149.1	304.9	924.1	36.6	12.6	1.7	16.1	33.0
September	334.6	122.3	25.4	154.1	303.2	939.6	35.6	13.0	2.7	16.4	32.3
October	321.0	119.3	19.4	157.3	294.4	911.3	35.2	13.1	2.1	17.3	32.3
November	305.8	121.3	17.4	156.1	301.7	902.3	33.9	13.4	1.9	17.3	33.4
December	297.3	126.4	20.8	210.7	295.6	950.8	31.3	13.3	2.2	22.2	31.1
1994 —											
January	330.0	114.6	25.9	214.2	303.4	988.0	33.4	11.6	2.6	21.7	30.7

TABLE 31. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAD WORKED FULL TIME FOR TWO WEEKS OR MORE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, JANUARY 1994 ('000)

	Reason for ceasing last full-time job									
	Job loser									
	Laid-off, retrenched			Total			Job leaver			Total
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
Industry division										
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	9.4	* 2.6	11.9	20.8	4.2	24.9	* 3.0	* 0.6	* 3.7	28.6
Manufacturing	47.2	9.4	56.6	58.7	12.4	71.1	11.6	6.4	18.0	89.1
Construction	31.6	* 0.9	32.5	40.6	* 2.0	42.6	4.4	* 0.2	4.6	47.2
Wholesale and retail trade	37.8	11.5	49.3	45.5	17.1	62.5	14.9	13.5	28.3	90.8
Transport and storage	10.3	* 0.5	10.8	16.5	* 1.3	17.8	5.0	* 1.7	6.7	24.5
Public administration & defence	5.0	* 1.9	6.9	10.7	5.0	15.7	* 3.1	* 1.5	4.6	20.3
Community services	7.5	8.1	15.7	13.2	19.8	33.0	6.7	9.7	16.4	49.5
Recreation, personal and other services	10.1	7.1	17.2	17.6	13.2	30.9	6.8	8.4	15.2	46.0
Other industries	17.5	5.8	23.3	22.6	8.9	31.5	8.8	8.3	17.0	48.5
Occupation group										
Tradespersons	49.9	* 2.5	52.5	63.5	* 3.2	66.7	13.1	* 3.1	16.2	82.9
Clerks	9.8	11.6	21.4	14.3	22.7	37.0	4.1	14.0	18.1	55.1
Salespersons and personal service workers	15.2	14.4	29.6	19.7	23.5	43.2	8.0	18.6	26.6	69.8
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	22.0	4.0	26.0	34.0	4.9	38.9	8.9	* 0.7	9.6	48.6
Labourers and related workers	59.5	11.5	71.0	84.8	17.7	102.6	17.1	4.9	22.0	124.6
Other occupations	20.0	* 3.7	23.7	29.7	11.8	41.5	13.0	9.0	22.0	63.6
Age group										
15-19	13.5	7.5	21.0	19.3	10.6	29.9	7.0	7.9	14.9	44.8
20-24	34.3	12.4	46.7	43.3	21.4	64.7	13.2	17.2	30.5	95.1
25-34	48.7	9.4	58.1	71.5	19.1	90.6	23.6	13.7	37.3	127.9
35-44	35.3	8.8	44.1	51.5	16.3	67.9	13.2	7.9	21.1	89.0
45-54	26.3	7.7	34.0	35.1	12.9	48.1	4.6	* 3.1	7.6	55.7
55 and over	18.3	* 1.9	20.2	25.2	* 3.6	28.8	* 2.7	* 0.5	* 3.2	32.0
Total	176.4	47.7	224.1	246.1	83.9	330.0	64.3	50.3	114.6	444.5

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JANUARY 1994

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.9	252.2	253.1	11.4	234.0	245.4	498.5	39.0
20-24	9.2	66.0	75.3	65.9	86.1	152.0	227.2	15.7
25-34	35.5	57.3	92.8	395.2	99.2	494.5	587.3	20.8
35-44	58.5	48.7	107.2	367.9	89.8	457.6	564.8	20.9
45-54	90.2	49.4	139.6	317.0	69.6	386.6	526.1	24.7
55-59	84.8	23.6	108.4	184.8	58.7	243.5	351.9	45.6
60-64	139.1	40.7	179.8	217.8	84.5	302.3	482.1	68.1
65-69	220.7	59.5	280.2	199.9	132.4	332.3	612.5	89.7
70 and over	367.8	181.6	549.5	265.6	567.9	833.5	1,383.0	97.4
Total	1,006.7	779.2	1,785.9	2,025.4	1,422.1	3,447.6	5,233.5	37.5

TABLE 33. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., JANUARY 1994
(^{'000})

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
<i>Looking for work</i>	25.2	38.3	63.4	47.0	39.8	86.7	150.2
Took active steps to find work(a)	10.8	20.5	31.3	14.5	18.1	32.6	63.9
Did not take active steps to find work	14.4	17.8	32.2	32.5	21.6	54.1	86.3
<i>Not looking for work</i>	941.3	672.0	1,613.3	1,956.4	1,241.1	3,197.4	4,810.7
Permanently unable to work	18.2	14.5	32.6	6.8	19.5	26.4	59.0
In institutions	22.1	54.5	76.6	15.3	121.7	137.0	213.7
Total	1,006.7	779.2	1,785.9	2,025.4	1,422.1	3,447.6	5,233.5

(a) Not available to start work in the reference week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

TABLE 34. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM
MATCHED RECORDS DECEMBER 1993 AND JANUARY 1994
(^{'000})

Labour force status in December 1993	Labour force status in January 1994			
	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
MALES				
Employed full time	3,061.4	75.4	45.2	49.6
Employed part time	63.2	219.3	30.2	45.7
Unemployed	27.5	25.2	326.3	62.0
Not in the labour force	37.5	30.5	59.8	1,168.0
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	783.1	70.4	4.4	28.0
Employed part time	63.9	573.5	13.0	88.7
Unemployed	* 3.5	11.6	57.6	38.9
Not in the labour force	12.5	41.2	24.9	1,460.2
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,397.6	105.7	14.1	42.9
Employed part time	103.6	839.5	36.2	124.8
Unemployed	12.4	29.7	177.3	76.3
Not in the labour force	22.5	65.6	68.6	2,384.6
PERSONS				
Employed full time	4,459.0	181.1	59.4	92.5
Employed part time	166.8	1,058.8	66.4	170.5
Unemployed	39.9	54.9	503.6	138.3
Not in the labour force	60.0	96.1	128.4	3,552.5

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

Males	Females		Persons
	Married	Total	
5,326.7	3,275.6	5,501.5	10,828.3

TABLE 35. FAMILY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, JANUARY 1994

	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
	NUMBER ('000)				Males	Females	Persons
Member of a family	6,245.1	767.3	7,012.3	3,909.0	5,407.1	5,514.2	10,921.3
Husband or wife	4,614.5	372.9	4,987.5	2,855.2	3,956.3	3,886.4	7,842.7
With children aged 0-14 present	2,210.8	212.7	2,423.5	828.6	1,648.9	1,603.1	3,252.0
Without children aged 0-14 present	2,403.8	160.3	2,564.0	2,026.7	2,307.4	2,283.3	4,590.7
With dependants present	2,572.1	229.6	2,801.7	933.9	1,891.0	1,844.6	3,735.6
Without dependants present	2,042.4	143.4	2,185.8	1,921.3	2,065.3	2,041.8	4,107.1
Sole parent	180.9	35.4	216.4	195.6	48.9	363.0	411.9
With children aged 0-14 present	137.9	29.7	167.6	178.4	35.4	310.6	346.0
Without children aged 0-14 present	43.0	5.7	48.7	17.2	13.5	52.4	65.9
Other family head	114.9	21.1	135.9	162.6	83.6	214.9	298.5
Full-time student aged 15-24(a)	272.5	72.9	345.4	396.2	361.2	380.4	741.6
Other child(b) of married-couple or family head	979.0	239.0	1,218.0	183.5	858.1	543.4	1,401.5
Other relative of married-couple or family head	83.3	25.9	109.2	115.9	98.9	126.1	225.0
Not a member of a family	1,108.7	168.6	1,277.3	838.3	1,043.0	1,072.6	2,115.6
Living alone	517.0	74.6	591.6	726.8	567.2	751.2	1,318.4
Not living alone	591.7	94.0	685.7	111.5	475.8	321.4	797.2
Usual resident of a household where family status was determined	7,353.8	935.9	8,289.6	4,747.3	6,450.1	6,586.9	13,036.9
Usual resident of a household where family status was not determined	136.8	23.7	160.5	59.5	98.6	121.3	219.9
Total usual residents of private dwellings	7,490.5	959.6	8,450.1	4,806.8	6,548.7	6,708.2	13,256.9
Visitors to private dwellings	101.7	13.5	115.3	95.5	97.4	113.4	210.7
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	146.6	14.9	161.5	331.3	239.4	253.4	492.7
Total	7,738.9	988.0	8,726.8	5,233.5	6,885.4	7,075.0	13,960.4
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Member of a family	80.7	77.7	80.4	74.7	78.5	77.9	78.2
Husband or wife	59.6	37.7	57.2	54.6	57.5	54.9	56.2
With children aged 0-14 present	28.6	21.5	27.8	15.8	23.9	22.7	23.3
Without children aged 0-14 present	31.1	16.2	29.4	38.7	33.5	32.3	32.9
With dependants present	33.2	23.2	32.1	17.8	27.5	26.1	26.8
Without dependants present	26.4	14.5	25.0	36.7	30.0	28.9	29.4
Sole parent	2.3	3.6	2.5	3.7	0.7	5.1	3.0
With children aged 0-14 present	1.8	3.0	1.9	3.4	0.5	4.4	2.5
Without children aged 0-14 present	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.5
Other family head	1.5	2.1	1.6	3.1	1.2	3.0	2.1
Full-time student aged 15-24(a)	3.5	7.4	4.0	7.6	5.2	5.4	5.3
Other child(b) of married-couple or family head	12.7	24.2	14.0	3.5	12.5	7.7	10.0
Other relative of married-couple or family head	1.1	2.6	1.3	2.2	1.4	1.8	1.6
Not a member of a family	14.3	17.1	14.6	16.0	15.1	15.2	15.2
Living alone	6.7	7.6	6.8	13.9	8.2	10.6	9.4
Not living alone	7.6	9.5	7.9	2.1	6.9	4.5	5.7
Usual resident of a household where family status was determined	95.0	94.7	95.0	90.7	93.7	93.1	93.4
Usual resident of a household where family status was not determined	1.8	2.4	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.6
Total usual residents of private dwellings	96.8	97.1	96.8	91.8	95.1	94.8	95.0
Visitors to private dwellings	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.5
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.9	1.5	1.9	6.3	3.5	3.6	3.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes full-time students aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives, sole parents or other family heads. (b) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 36. FAMILY STATUS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a), JANUARY 1994

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work						Total
MALES										
Member of a family	3,257.0	361.0	3,618.0	415.0	461.6	4,079.6	1,327.5	5,407.1	11.3	75.4
Husband	2,602.4	165.5	2,767.9	239.9	248.7	3,016.6	939.7	3,956.3	8.2	76.2
With children aged 0-14 present	1,344.2	58.7	1,402.9	141.4	146.1	1,549.1	99.9	1,648.9	9.4	93.9
Without children aged 0-14 present	1,258.2	106.8	1,365.0	98.6	102.6	1,467.6	839.8	2,307.4	7.0	63.6
With dependants present	1,537.8	68.3	1,606.1	151.3	156.4	1,762.5	128.5	1,891.0	8.9	93.2
Without dependants present	1,064.6	97.2	1,161.8	88.6	92.3	1,254.1	811.2	2,065.3	7.4	60.7
Sole parent	29.2	* 3.8	33.0	* 3.3	4.1	37.1	11.8	48.9	11.1	75.9
With children aged 0-14 present	19.4	* 2.5	21.9	* 2.7	* 3.5	25.5	9.9	35.4	* 13.9	72.0
Without children aged 0-14 present	9.8	* 1.3	11.1	* 0.6	* 0.6	11.7	* 1.9	13.5	* 5.1	86.3
Other family head	40.0	* 2.7	42.7	8.2	8.7	51.4	32.2	83.6	17.0	61.5
Full-time student aged 15-24(b)	22.7	97.2	119.8	10.5	35.0	154.8	206.4	361.2	22.6	42.9
Other child(c) of married-couple or family head	522.1	86.0	608.1	136.0	146.7	754.8	103.3	858.1	19.4	88.0
Other relative of married-couple or family head	40.6	5.9	46.5	17.1	18.3	64.7	34.2	98.9	28.2	65.4
Not a member of a family	597.1	64.3	661.5	102.2	108.3	769.8	273.2	1,043.0	14.1	73.8
Living alone	279.0	29.4	308.4	43.6	46.4	354.8	212.4	567.2	13.1	62.6
Not living alone	318.2	34.9	353.1	58.6	62.0	415.0	60.8	475.8	14.9	87.2
Total	3,854.1	425.3	4,279.4	517.2	569.9	4,849.3	1,600.7	6,450.1	11.8	75.2
FEMALES										
Member of a family	1,478.8	1,148.3	2,627.1	217.6	305.7	2,932.8	2,581.5	5,514.2	10.4	53.2
Wife	1,023.2	823.4	1,846.6	88.8	124.2	1,970.8	1,915.5	3,886.4	6.3	50.7
With children aged 0-14 present	339.3	468.6	807.8	43.1	66.6	874.4	728.7	1,603.1	7.6	54.5
Without children aged 0-14 present	683.9	354.9	1,038.8	45.7	57.7	1,096.4	1,186.8	2,283.3	5.3	48.0
With dependants present	427.5	538.4	966.0	47.0	73.2	1,039.2	805.4	1,844.6	7.0	56.3
Without dependants present	595.6	285.0	880.6	41.8	51.0	931.7	1,110.1	2,041.8	5.5	45.6
Sole parent	83.1	64.8	147.9	19.9	31.3	179.2	183.8	363.0	17.5	49.4
With children aged 0-14 present	58.8	57.2	116.0	15.7	26.2	142.2	168.5	310.6	18.4	45.8
Without children aged 0-14 present	24.3	7.6	31.9	4.3	5.1	37.1	15.3	52.4	13.8	70.7
Other family head	52.6	19.6	72.2	11.3	12.3	84.5	130.4	214.9	14.6	39.3
Full-time student aged 15-24(b)	14.4	138.3	152.7	8.1	37.9	190.5	189.8	380.4	19.9	50.1
Other child(c) of married-couple or family head	276.5	94.5	370.9	82.8	92.3	463.2	80.2	543.4	19.9	85.2
Other relative of married-couple or family head	29.1	7.7	36.8	6.7	7.6	44.4	81.7	126.1	17.1	35.2
Not a member of a family	355.1	92.2	447.2	54.1	60.3	507.5	565.1	1,072.6	11.9	47.3
Living alone	166.6	41.9	208.6	24.8	28.2	236.8	514.4	751.2	11.9	31.5
Not living alone	188.4	50.2	238.7	29.3	32.0	270.7	50.7	321.4	11.8	84.2
Total	1,833.9	1,240.5	3,074.3	271.7	366.0	3,440.3	3,146.6	6,586.9	10.6	52.2
PERSONS										
Member of a family	4,735.7	1,509.3	6,245.1	632.6	767.3	7,012.3	3,909.0	10,921.3	10.9	64.2
Husband or wife	3,625.6	988.9	4,614.5	328.7	372.9	4,987.5	2,855.2	7,842.7	7.5	63.6
With children aged 0-14 present	1,683.5	527.2	2,210.8	184.4	212.7	2,423.5	828.6	3,252.0	8.8	74.5
Without children aged 0-14 present	1,942.0	461.7	2,403.8	144.3	160.3	2,564.0	2,026.7	4,590.7	6.3	55.9
With dependants present	1,965.3	606.8	2,572.1	198.3	229.6	2,801.7	933.9	3,735.6	8.2	75.0
Without dependants present	1,660.3	382.2	2,042.4	130.4	143.4	2,185.8	1,921.3	4,107.1	6.6	53.2
Sole parent	112.3	68.6	180.9	23.2	35.4	216.4	195.6	411.9	16.4	52.5
With children aged 0-14 present	78.2	59.7	137.9	18.3	29.7	167.6	178.4	346.0	17.7	48.4
Without children aged 0-14 present	34.1	8.9	43.0	4.9	5.7	48.7	17.2	65.9	11.7	73.9
Other family head	92.6	22.3	114.9	19.5	21.1	135.9	162.6	298.5	15.5	45.5
Full-time student aged 15-24(b)	37.1	235.4	272.5	18.5	72.9	345.4	396.2	741.6	21.1	46.6
Other child(c) of married-couple or family head	798.5	180.5	979.0	218.8	239.0	1,218.0	183.5	1,401.5	19.6	86.9
Other relative of married-couple or family head	69.7	13.6	83.3	23.9	25.9	109.2	115.9	225.0	23.7	48.5
Not a member of a family	952.2	156.5	1,108.7	156.3	168.6	1,277.3	838.3	2,115.6	13.2	60.4
Living alone	445.6	71.3	517.0	68.4	74.6	591.6	726.8	1,318.4	12.6	44.9
Not living alone	506.6	85.1	591.7	88.0	94.0	685.7	111.5	797.2	13.7	86.0
Total	5,688.0	1,665.8	7,353.8	788.9	935.9	8,289.6	4,747.3	13,036.9	11.3	63.6

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 48 and 49. (b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes full-time students aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives, sole parents or other family heads. (c) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 37. ALL FAMILIES(a): TYPE OF FAMILY, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
JANUARY 1994
(*000 families)

Number of family members(b)	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES												
Two	615.7	56.8	672.5	252.7	42.1	294.8	584.6	..	584.6	1,452.9	98.9	1,551.8
Three	48.7	48.9	97.6	216.6	42.0	258.6	414.1	23.1	437.2	679.4	113.9	793.4
Four	23.4	58.3	81.7	251.2	48.5	299.7	513.2	63.3	576.5	787.8	170.2	957.9
Five	11.9	25.1	37.0	123.4	19.7	143.1	229.5	35.1	264.6	364.8	79.9	444.8
Six or more	8.0	15.2	23.2	49.3	10.4	59.7	72.7	18.2	91.0	130.0	43.9	173.9
Total	707.7	204.4	912.0	893.1	162.7	1,055.8	1,814.1	139.8	1,953.9	3,414.9	506.9	3,921.8
ONE-PARENT FAMILIES WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	6.5	* 2.7	9.2	14.0	* 0.7	14.7	* 1.5	..	* 1.5	22.0	* 3.4	25.4
Three or more	4.1	* 0.9	5.1	8.6	* 2.3	10.9	6.5	* 1.2	7.7	19.2	4.5	23.7
Total	10.7	* 3.6	14.3	22.5	* 3.0	25.5	8.1	* 1.2	9.3	41.3	7.9	49.1
ONE-PARENT FAMILIES WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	71.9	12.7	84.5	56.9	* 3.2	60.1	4.3	..	4.3	133.1	15.8	148.9
Three	56.5	14.5	71.1	43.1	8.7	51.8	16.2	* 0.9	17.0	115.8	24.1	139.9
Four	20.3	7.1	27.4	13.4	* 3.0	16.4	8.0	* 2.2	10.2	41.8	12.3	54.1
Five or more	9.8	* 2.5	12.2	* 3.7	* 1.9	5.6	* 2.4	* 1.3	* 3.7	15.8	5.6	21.5
Total	158.6	36.7	195.3	117.1	16.8	133.9	30.8	4.4	35.2	306.5	57.8	364.3
ONE-PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	78.4	15.4	93.8	70.9	* 3.9	74.8	5.8	..	5.8	155.1	19.2	174.3
Three	59.3	15.1	74.4	49.1	10.1	59.2	20.3	* 1.3	21.6	128.7	26.5	155.2
Four	21.3	7.4	28.8	15.3	* 3.7	19.0	10.2	* 2.5	12.6	46.8	13.6	60.4
Five or more	10.2	* 2.5	12.6	4.3	* 2.1	6.4	* 2.6	* 1.9	4.5	17.1	6.4	23.5
Total	169.2	40.3	209.6	139.7	19.8	159.4	38.9	5.6	44.5	347.8	65.7	413.5
OTHER FAMILIES												
Two	47.6	25.2	72.8	79.7	24.6	104.3	66.8	..	66.8	194.1	49.8	243.8
Three or more	4.8	5.2	10.0	5.9	6.1	12.0	28.1	8.8	36.9	38.9	20.1	58.9
Total	52.4	30.4	82.8	85.6	30.7	116.2	94.9	8.8	103.7	232.9	69.8	302.7
ALL FAMILIES												
Two	741.7	97.4	839.1	403.2	70.6	473.8	657.1	..	657.1	1,802.1	167.9	1,970.0
Three	112.9	68.4	181.3	271.6	56.9	328.5	458.2	30.5	488.6	842.6	155.8	998.4
Four	44.7	66.3	111.0	266.5	52.9	319.5	527.6	67.4	595.0	838.9	186.6	1,025.5
Five	19.0	26.9	45.9	127.3	21.1	148.3	231.2	37.5	268.7	377.5	85.5	463.0
Six or more	11.1	16.1	27.1	49.7	11.7	61.4	73.8	18.9	92.6	134.6	46.6	181.2
Total	929.3	275.1	1,204.4	1,118.3	213.2	1,331.5	1,947.9	154.2	2,102.1	3,995.6	642.4	4,638.0

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 48 and 49 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) Of any age.

TABLE 38. ALL FAMILIES(a): TYPE OF FAMILY, NUMBER OF CHILDREN AGED 0-14 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS PRESENT, AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, JANUARY 1994
(*000 families)

	Number of children aged 0-14 present			Number of dependants present			Total
	None	One	Two or more	None	One	Two or more	
	NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED						
Married-couple families	737.6	60.9	113.6	723.3	62.1	126.7	912.0
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	66.2	37.2	76.3	61.5	35.5	82.7	179.7
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	17.4	7.4	12.4	15.7	8.0	13.6	37.3
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	42.2	28.9	61.1	39.5	26.6	66.1	132.2
Neither spouse unemployed	671.4	23.7	37.3	661.8	26.6	43.9	732.3
One-parent families	14.6	104.2	90.8	..	105.7	103.8	209.6
Parent unemployed	* 3.9	15.6	11.0	..	16.5	13.9	30.4
Male parent unemployed	* 0.3	* 3.1	* 0.2	..	* 3.0	* 0.7	* 3.6
Female parent unemployed	* 3.6	12.4	10.7	..	13.6	13.2	26.7
Parent not unemployed	10.8	88.6	79.8	..	89.2	90.0	179.2
Male parent not in the labour force	* 1.0	6.5	* 3.3	..	7.0	* 3.6	10.7
Female parent not in the labour force	9.8	82.2	76.5	..	82.2	86.3	168.5
Other families	82.8	..	..	81.0	* 1.8	* 0.0	82.8
Family head unemployed	9.7	..	..	9.4	* 0.3	* 0.0	9.7
Family head not unemployed	73.1	..	..	71.6	* 1.5	* 0.0	73.1
Family head not in the labour force	73.1	..	..	71.6	* 1.5	* 0.0	73.1
All families	835.0	165.1	204.3	804.3	169.7	230.5	1,204.4
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Married-couple families	1,562.3	551.4	896.1	1,332.8	583.7	1,093.2	3,009.7
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	75.4	32.0	42.2	65.5	32.6	51.5	149.6
Husband employed, wife unemployed	32.0	16.5	24.3	28.2	17.2	27.3	72.8
Husband unemployed, wife employed	28.6	11.0	13.4	24.5	11.5	16.9	53.0
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 2.0	* 1.7	* 0.7	* 1.4	* 1.1	* 1.8	4.3
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	12.4	* 2.5	* 3.7	11.1	* 2.5	5.0	18.6
Neither spouse unemployed	1,486.9	519.4	853.9	1,267.3	551.1	1,041.7	2,860.1
Husband employed, wife employed	947.5	318.3	448.3	802.4	335.4	576.2	1,714.0
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	377.4	183.6	389.5	322.0	190.1	438.3	950.5
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	73.7	11.8	13.9	63.6	15.4	20.4	99.4
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	88.3	5.7	* 2.2	79.3	10.1	6.8	96.3
One-parent families	52.3	92.4	59.2	..	117.6	86.3	203.9
Parent unemployed	* 2.0	* 2.0	* 1.2	..	* 2.0	* 3.2	5.2
Parent not unemployed	50.3	90.4	58.0	..	115.6	83.1	198.7
Male parent employed	11.3	13.6	8.2	..	21.6	11.6	33.1
Female parent employed	32.4	70.5	46.1	..	85.4	63.5	149.0
Male parent not in the labour force	* 1.0	* 0.0	* 0.2	..	* 1.0	* 0.2	* 1.2
Female parent not in the labour force	5.6	6.3	* 3.5	..	7.6	7.8	15.4
Other families	219.9	..	..	215.4	4.6	* 0.0	219.9
Family head unemployed	11.7	..	..	11.7	* 0.0	* 0.0	11.7
Family head not unemployed	208.3	..	..	203.7	4.6	* 0.0	208.3
Family head employed	116.1	..	..	112.9	* 3.2	* 0.0	116.1
Family head not in the labour force	92.1	..	..	90.8	* 1.4	* 0.0	92.1
All families	1,834.5	643.8	955.3	1,548.2	705.8	1,179.5	3,433.6
TOTAL							
Married-couple families	2,299.9	612.3	1,009.6	2,056.1	645.8	1,219.9	3,921.8
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	141.6	69.2	118.5	127.0	68.1	134.2	329.3
Husband employed, wife unemployed	32.0	16.5	24.3	28.2	17.2	27.3	72.8
Husband unemployed, wife employed	28.6	11.0	13.4	24.5	11.5	16.9	53.0
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	19.4	9.1	13.1	17.1	9.1	15.5	41.6
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	54.6	31.4	64.8	50.6	29.1	71.1	150.8
Neither spouse unemployed	2,158.3	543.1	891.1	1,929.1	577.7	1,085.7	3,592.5
Husband employed, wife employed	947.5	318.3	448.3	802.4	335.4	576.2	1,714.0
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	377.4	183.6	389.5	322.0	190.1	438.3	950.5
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	73.7	11.8	13.9	63.6	15.4	20.4	99.4
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	759.7	29.4	39.5	741.1	36.8	50.8	828.6
One-parent families	66.9	196.6	150.0	..	223.4	190.1	413.5
Parent unemployed	5.8	17.6	12.2	..	18.5	17.1	35.6
Male parent unemployed	* 0.6	* 3.1	* 0.5	..	* 3.0	* 1.2	4.2
Female parent unemployed	5.2	14.5	11.7	..	15.6	15.9	31.5
Parent not unemployed	61.1	179.0	137.8	..	204.8	173.1	377.9
Male parent employed	11.3	13.6	8.2	..	21.6	11.6	33.1
Female parent employed	32.4	70.5	46.1	..	85.4	63.5	149.0
Male parent not in the labour force	* 2.0	6.5	* 3.4	..	8.0	* 3.8	11.8
Female parent not in the labour force	15.4	88.4	80.0	..	89.8	94.2	183.9
Other families	302.7	..	..	296.4	6.4	* 0.0	302.7
Family head unemployed	21.4	..	..	21.1	* 0.3	* 0.0	21.4
Family head not unemployed	281.3	..	..	275.3	6.1	* 0.0	281.3
Family head employed	116.1	..	..	112.9	* 3.2	* 0.0	116.1
Family head not in the labour force	165.2	..	..	162.3	* 2.9	* 0.0	165.2
All families	2,669.5	808.9	1,159.6	2,352.5	875.5	1,410.0	4,638.0

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 48 and 49 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Forthcoming revision

Data published in the February 1994 issue of this bulletin will be based on population estimates obtained from the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. Small revisions will be made to many of the estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates will also be revised as a result of the revision to original estimates and the annual reanalysis of seasonal factors.

Revised data up to and including January 1994 will be released on 3 March 1994. More information can be obtained from Heather Crawford on (06) 252 6525.

Introduction

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the labour force survey component of the monthly population survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.

2. Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for over sixty regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. These data are also available on microfiche or as a special data service. For details, see the list of related publications provided in paragraph 56, or contact any ABS office.

3. Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).

4. Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are published and are available on request. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics is shown later in this publication.

The population survey

5. The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 29,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about one-half of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

Scope

6. The labour force survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (c) overseas residents in Australia; and
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

From July 1993 Jervis Bay Territory is also excluded from the scope of the survey. Prior to July 1993 it was included in estimates for the Australian Capital Territory.

Coverage

7. In the labour force survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The coverage rules are, necessarily, a balance between theoretical and operational considerations. Nevertheless, the chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 48 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

8. Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

Population benchmarks

9. Labour force survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than twelve months are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the labour force survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.

Revision of series

10. Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1989 to take account of the results of the 1986 Census of Population and Housing, which affected all the monthly estimates from January 1984 to January 1989. For details, see *Information Paper: Revised Labour Force Survey Estimates: January 1984 to January 1989* (6276.0).

11. Following the change in official population estimates to a place of usual residence basis after the 1981 census, the population benchmarks used in the estimation of labour force survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the conceptual basis of population estimates see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). To coordinate with the new benchmarks, the labour force survey questionnaire was changed in October 1982 to enable identification of each respondent's place of usual residence. The estimates shown in this publication are based entirely on place of usual residence. Prior to October 1982, the estimates are based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

12. National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.

13. The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

14. In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

15. Previously, unpaid family helpers who worked 1 to 14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work. In order to assist users to assess the impact of the change, estimates for March 1986 based on the new definition were shown in footnotes to Tables 1 and 2 of

the February, March and April 1987 issues of this publication.

16. A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, as presented in this publication, was also introduced in April 1986. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure. Paragraph 50 contains more details.

Comparability of series

17. As noted in paragraph 10, estimates from January 1984 have been revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1986 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1984 which have not been revised. An examination of the revised estimates between June 1981 and June 1986 showed that the effects on labour force survey estimates for the period before January 1984 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

18. A revision of estimates to take account of the new definition of marital status was applied back to February 1978. Consequently, estimates of marital status contained in this publication are not comparable with estimates published before the February 1984 issue which classified as married all respondents who reported that they were married or separated. The revision to the marital status classification was undertaken in two parts. First, for all surveys from February 1978, persons who reported that they were separated, were reclassified as not married. Second, from June 1983 onwards, the not-married category was expanded to include persons who, although reported as married, did not have a spouse who was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. See the Glossary for the definition of marital status now used in the labour force survey.

19. Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly survey of employment and earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The labour force survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the survey of employment and earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is provided in *Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings* (6263.0).

20. From December 1989 onwards, the category *other families* has been split into *one-parent families* and *other families*. Therefore estimates of *other families* are not strictly comparable with estimates in previous issues. However, in November 1989, 97 per cent of *other families* with dependants were *one-parent families*. For definitions of these terms refer to the Glossary.

Survey sample redesign

21. Following each Population Census, the ABS redesigns and reselects the labour force survey to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the labour force survey from September 1987 to August 1992, which was designed and selected using preliminary data from the 1986 Census, has been updated and reselected using information collected in the 1991 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1992 to December 1992.

22. For the most part, one quarter of the new sample was introduced each month with the entire new sample in place in December 1992. Replacement occurred generally at the rotation group level with two groups being substituted each month. Such a pattern of implementation was followed to ensure that any changes to labour force estimates due to differences between the two samples, or any other influences, were spread over the four months rather than being concentrated in one inter-month period.

23. This phase-in scheme applied to the private dwelling sample in urban areas. The new sample for non-private dwellings and for private dwellings in rural areas was introduced in a single stage in November 1992.

24. The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ and are such that the resultant sample yields reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fractions for the new sample together with the sampling fractions determined from the 1986 Census are:

	1986 Census redesign	1991 Census redesign
New South Wales	1 in 230	1 in 277
Victoria	1 in 230	1 in 242
Queensland	1 in 160	1 in 195
South Australia	1 in 115	1 in 139
Western Australia	1 in 115	1 in 146
Tasmania	1 in 70	1 in 75
Northern Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75
Australian Capital Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75

Potential effects on labour force survey estimates

25. Implications for estimates produced from the Labour Force Survey due to the sample redesign and its implementation are as follows:

- (a) the sampling error overall increased initially by about 7 per cent over previous levels but will decline gradually during the life of the new sample. For State estimates, the initial increase was about 8 per cent, while for the Territories, there was a decrease of 19 per cent. There were also higher standard errors for the estimates of month-to-month movements produced over the period September 1992 to December 1992 compared with those for the corresponding series produced prior to this period and from January

1993 onwards. In general, these were estimated to be up to 20 per cent higher than the normal standard errors on monthly movements.

- (b) analysis has shown that the unemployment rate is marginally higher (less than 0.5 percentage points on average) for those persons in sample for the first time. Normally, this will not affect the overall estimates of month-to-month movements because the number of persons in sample does not change significantly. However, during the transition period, there were about twice as many persons as usual in sample for the first time. This may have caused a small upward movement (of less than 0.1 percentage points on average) in the unemployment rate from August to September 1992 and a compensating decrease from December 1992 to January 1993.

26. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0), available from any ABS office.

Reliability of the estimates

27. Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- (a) sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Notes; and
- (b) non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

Differences between population census and population survey estimates

28. The results of the 1986 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the census differ from those derived from the labour force surveys.

29. The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the census and the surveys. It should be noted, however, that census estimates of unemployment do not take into account the 'available for work' criterion.

30. There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the population census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the labour force survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 9), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or census.

31. The labour force survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the Census of Population and Housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.

32. These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between population census and labour force survey estimates.

Seasonal adjustment

33. Seasonally adjusted series are published in Tables 2 and 8. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement with the following frequency:

Employment:	5 in 10 monthly movements
Unemployment:	7 in 10 monthly movements
Unemployment rate:	7 in 10 monthly movements
Participation rate:	9 in 10 monthly movements

34. The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1993, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months since January 1987 for Australia and the States were published in an Appendix to the February 1993 issue of this publication.

Trend estimation

35. Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by removing the impact of the irregular

component of the series. The trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to the respective seasonally adjusted series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Tables 3 and 9 show trend estimates for the past 15 months. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 1 to 4. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC-AUSSTATS. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

36. While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 34.

37. Trend estimates for the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are published in Table 9. Original estimates for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates after each annual seasonal factor re-analysis. Seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. The most recent six months trend estimates are subject to revision. For the three most recent months, the revision may be relatively large. Inferences about trends drawn from smoothed seasonally adjusted (trend) estimates for months earlier than the latest three months are unlikely to be affected by month-to-month revisions. They may, however, be revised as a result of the annual re-analysis of seasonal factors.

38. Users may wish to refer to the ABS Information Papers *A Guide to Smoothing Time Series — Estimates of 'Trend'* (1316.0), and *Time Series Decomposition — An Overview* (1317.0) for more detailed information on producing trend estimates by smoothing seasonally adjusted time series data.

Month-to-month movements

39. Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in these estimates. Survey estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 27.

Gross flows

40. In order to minimise respondent load and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one eighth of the dwellings are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven-eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

41. Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.

42. The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10 per cent of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80 per cent of all persons in the survey.

43. Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table. About one half of the remaining (unmatched) 20 per cent of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.

44. Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months.

45. Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the magnitude of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

46. While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical Notes. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from Table A of the Technical Notes.

Labour force status and other characteristics of families

47. As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their family status and the estimation of families. This publication contains tables showing the labour force status and family status of individuals and families classified by family type, number of family members, the labour force status of persons within families, the number of children aged 0-14 present

and, from the May 1986 issue onwards, the number of dependants present.

48. Because of the coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult. Thus for survey questions used to determine family relationships, scope was further restricted to usual residents of private dwellings and the following persons were excluded:

(a) all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and

(b) persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

49. In addition, in those households where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus persons living in households which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are excluded from survey questions used to determine family relationships because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly households which, at the time of the survey, have one or more of their usual residents away for more than six weeks, are excluded from the family survey. This also applies to households from which an incomplete or inadequate questionnaire was obtained for any usual resident in on scope and coverage. A summary of those persons for whom family information is obtained as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information cannot be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, family status is determined for more than 90 per cent of all civilians aged 15 and over.

50. Estimates of the number of families in this publication differ from those in publications prior to the April 1986 issue. This is due to the adoption of a new weighting procedure where the weight for a family is determined using an average of the weights for all family members responding to the labour force survey. Previously, the weight used to derive estimates of the number of families was determined by nomination of a proxy 'head of household' as representative of the family.

51. Revised data for March 1986 using the new weighting procedure for families and the revised definition of employed persons were shown in the April 1986 issue of this publication. Revised data for March 1986 using the new weighting procedure for families and the old defini-

tion of employed persons as well as data using the old weighting procedure for families and the new definition for employed persons are available on request.

Birthplace

52. From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics* (ASCCSS) (1269.0). The ASCSS was developed by the ABS for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

53. The ASCSS major groups are based on the concept of geographic proximity. They differ from the country groups presented in this publication prior to April 1991. For example, African countries are now covered by 'The Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)', while Asia has been split into 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia'. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication and comprehensively on microfiche.

Additional data

54. Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status of worker are available each February, May, August and November, and the following tables are published in issues of this publication for those months:

- (a) Employed persons:
 - Industry (original and seasonally adjusted)
 - Industry and occupation:
 - Full-time and part-time workers
 - Status of worker
 - Age and birthplace
 - Hours worked
 - Industry subdivisions
 - Major and minor occupation groups.
- (b) Unemployed persons:
 - Industry and occupation of last full-time job
 - unemployment rate

Seasonally adjusted estimates of employed persons by industry are published in this bulletin from February 1993.

Semi-logarithmic graphs

55. Graphs on pages 1 and 2 have been drawn using a logarithmic vertical scale to aid comparisons of rates of growth in series of differing magnitude. Equal distances on the vertical scale (over equal time periods) indicate equal rates of growth for graphs on the same page.

Related publications

56. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0)
—issued monthly

The Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1978 to 1989 (6204.0)

Labour Force Projections Australia: 1992 to 2005 (6260.0)

The Labour Force, New South Wales (6201.1)—issued quarterly

The Labour Force, Victoria (6202.2)—issued quarterly

The Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3)—issued quarterly

Labour Force, South Australia (6201.4)—issued quarterly

Tasmanian Statistical Indicators (1303.6)—issued monthly

Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0)—issued quarterly

Labour Statistics, Australia (6101.0)—issued annually

Information Papers and Guides:

Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0)

Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0)

Comparison of Employment Estimates From the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings (6263.0)

Labour Force Survey Sample Design (6269.0)

Labour Force Survey — Measuring Teenage Unemployment (6270.0)

Revised Labour Force Survey Estimates: January 1984 to January 1989 (6276.0)

Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0)

A Guide to Labour Statistics (6102.0)

A Guide to Smoothing Time Series — Estimates of 'Trend' (1316.0)

Time Series Decomposition — An Overview (1317.0)

A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring "Trends" An Overview (1348.0)

57. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Unpublished statistics

58. The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be

made to Heather Crawford on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

- * subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 7 of the Technical Notes.
- n.a. not available
- . . not applicable
- n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
- r revised

59. Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

TECHNICAL NOTES

A new sample for the LFS was phased in over the period September to December 1992. For information about the sample design see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

Estimation procedure

2. The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

3. Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the estimate that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of sampling variability is the *relative standard error* which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

4. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures. For the examples in paragraphs 9 and 11, it is assumed to be zero. In practice, the potential for non-sampling error adds to the uncertainty of the estimates caused by sampling variability.

5. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication.

Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in Table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using Tables A and B.

6. The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

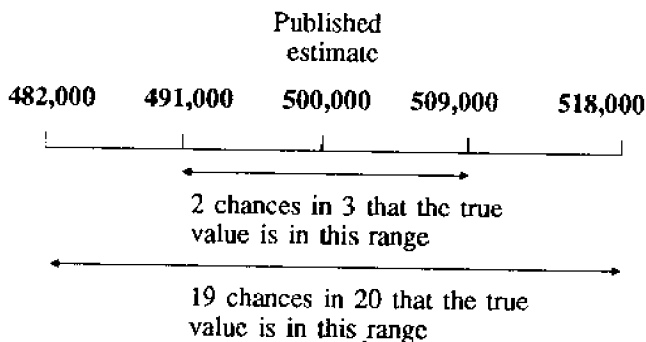
7. As the standard errors in Table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25 per cent or less, and percentages based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

8. The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in Table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.11. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.3. When using Table A or Table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

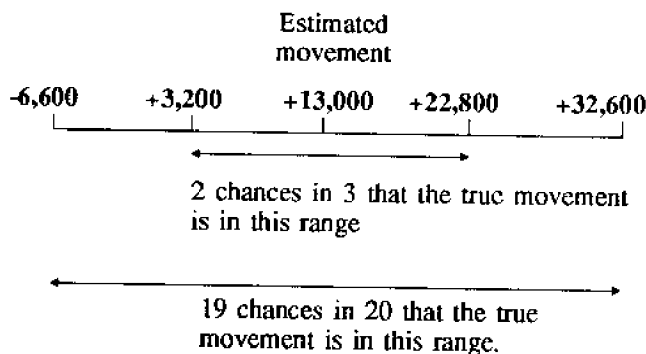
9. Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- (a) Consider an estimate for Australia of 500,000 employed persons aged 15-19. By referring to Table A, in the row for an estimate of 500,000 and the column for Australia, a standard error of 9,000 is obtained. There are about two chances in three that the true value (the number that would have been obtained if the whole population had

been included in the survey) is within the range 491,000 to 509,000. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is in the range 482,000 to 518,000.



- (b) Consider estimates for females employed part time in Australia of 1,387,000 in one month and 1,400,000 in the next month. This represents an upward movement of 13,000. By referring to Table B for the larger estimate of 1,400,000, a movement standard error of 9,800 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +3,200 to +22,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range -6,600 to +32,600.



10. The relative standard errors of estimates of *aggregate hours worked*, *average hours worked*, *average duration of unemployment*, and *median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see Table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

Aggregate hours worked: 1.2
Average hours worked: 0.7
Average duration of unemployment: 1.3
Median duration of unemployment: 2.0

The levels at which these and other labour force estimates have a relative standard error of 25 per cent are shown in Table C.

11. The following is an example of the calculation of standard errors where the use of a factor is required:

Consider a median duration of unemployment for Australia of 30 weeks, with an estimate of 1,000,000 persons unemployed. Table A gives the standard error as 11,800 which is 1.2 per cent as a *relative standard error*. The factor of 2.0 (see paragraph 10) is applied to the relative standard error of 1.2 per cent to obtain 2.4 per cent. Therefore the *standard error* for the median duration of unemployment is 2.4 per cent of 30 weeks, i.e. about 1 week. So there are two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment is between 29 and 31 weeks, and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is between 28 and 32 weeks.

12. Proportions and percentages (for example, unemployment rates) formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion or percentage is given below:

$$RSE (x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE (x)]^2 + [RSE (y)]^2}$$

13. Standard errors contained in Tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly labour force survey estimates. Analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in Tables A and B, while standard errors for estimates of unemployment and persons not in the labour force are approximately 3 per cent and 11 per cent respectively higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons. Standard errors of estimates of persons born in Australia are approximately the same as those shown in Tables A and B. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are about 14 per cent higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are on average about 7 per cent higher.

TABLE A. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(a)

Size of estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia	
	— number —								per cent of estimate	
100						90	100	80		
200			210	180	200	130	140	120	190	95.0
300	320	290	260	220	250	160	170	140	240	80.0
500	420	380	340	290	310	210	210	180	320	64.0
700	500	450	400	340	370	240	250	210	390	55.7
1,000	590	540	480	400	440	290	290	240	480	48.0
1,500	720	670	590	490	530	350	350	290	590	39.3
2,000	830	770	680	560	610	400	400	330	690	34.5
2,500	930	860	750	620	670	440	440	360	780	31.2
3,000	1,000	940	820	670	730	470	480	390	860	28.7
4,000	1,150	1,100	940	770	830	530	540	440	990	24.8
5,000	1,300	1,200	1,050	850	920	580	600	490	1,100	22.0
7,000	1,500	1,400	1,200	980	1,050	660	700	560	1,300	18.6
10,000	1,750	1,650	1,400	1,150	1,250	750	830	640	1,600	16.0
15,000	2,100	2,000	1,700	1,350	1,500	870	1,000	760	1,900	12.7
20,000	2,400	2,250	1,950	1,550	1,650	960	1,150	840	2,200	11.0
30,000	2,850	2,700	2,300	1,800	1,950	1,100	1,400	990	2,650	8.8
50,000	3,550	3,300	2,850	2,250	2,450	1,250	1,750	1,200	3,400	6.8
70,000	4,100	3,800	3,250	2,550	2,800	1,400	2,050	1,350	3,950	5.6
100,000	4,750	4,400	3,750	2,900	3,200	1,550	2,450	1,550	4,600	4.6
150,000	5,600	5,200	4,400	3,400	3,750	1,700	2,950	1,750	5,500	3.7
200,000	6,200	5,800	4,950	3,750	4,150	1,800	3,400	1,950	6,200	3.1
300,000	7,300	6,700	5,800	4,350	4,850	1,950		2,250	7,300	2.4
500,000	8,800	8,100	7,000	5,200	5,800	2,200			9,000	1.8
1,000,000	11,300	10,400	8,900	6,600	7,400				11,800	1.2
2,000,000	14,300	13,100	11,300	8,200	9,400				15,200	0.8
5,000,000	19,300	17,600	15,300						21,000	0.4
10,000,000									26,500	0.3

TABLE B. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR DECEMBER 1992 — JANUARY 1993 ONWARDS(a)

Size of larger estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia
100						110	80	90	
200			330	210	260	140	100	120	360
300	440	380	380	240	300	160	120	140	420
500	540	460	460	290	360	190	150	170	510
700	610	510	510	330	400	220	180	190	580
1,000	690	590	580	380	460	250	210	220	660
1,500	800	680	660	430	530	280	250	250	770
2,000	890	760	730	480	590	320	280	280	860
2,500	960	820	790	520	630	340	310	300	940
3,000	1,050	880	840	560	680	370	330	320	1,000
4,000	1,150	980	930	620	750	410	380	360	1,100
5,000	1,250	1,050	1,000	670	810	440	410	390	1,200
7,000	1,400	1,200	1,150	760	920	500	480	440	1,400
10,000	1,600	1,350	1,250	860	1,050	570	560	500	1,550
15,000	1,850	1,600	1,450	1,000	1,200	660	670	580	1,850
20,000	2,050	1,750	1,600	1,100	1,350	730	750	640	2,050
30,000	2,400	2,050	1,850	1,300	1,550	850	900	750	2,350
50,000	2,900	2,450	2,200	1,550	1,850	1,000	1,100	900	2,850
70,000	3,250	2,800	2,500	1,750	2,100	1,150	1,300	1,000	3,250
100,000	3,700	3,200	2,800	2,000	2,350	1,300	1,500	1,150	3,700
150,000	4,300	3,700	3,200	2,300	2,750	1,500	1,800	1,350	4,350
200,000	4,750	4,100	3,550	2,550	3,000	1,700	2,050	1,500	4,850
300,000	5,500	4,800	4,100	2,950	3,500	1,950		1,750	5,600
500,000	6,700	5,800	4,850	3,550	4,200	2,350			6,800
1,000,000	8,600	7,400	6,200	4,550	5,400				8,800
2,000,000	11,100	9,600	7,800	5,800	6,900				11,400
5,000,000	15,500	13,400	10,700						16,100
10,000,000									20,900

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

TABLE C. LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25 PER CENT(a)
FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(b)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust
Estimates classified by—									
Aggregate hours worked	7,400	6,500	5,000	3,400	4,000	1,800	1,800	1,300	5,700
Average hours worked	2,700	2,300	1,800	1,300	1,500	700	700	500	1,900
Average duration of unemployment	8,600	7,500	5,800	4,000	4,600	2,100	2,100	1,500	6,800
Median duration of unemployment	18,800	16,500	12,600	8,600	9,900	4,400	4,700	3,200	15,800
All other estimates	5,300	4,600	3,500	2,400	2,900	1,300	1,300	1,000	4,000

(a) See paragraph 10. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS RELATING TO THE LABOUR FORCE

Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force are carried out from time to time. The results of these surveys on labour force and related topics are published separately as shown below.

<i>Title of Publication</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982, September to November 1986	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Career Experience, Australia, Three-yearly. First issue February 1993	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, 1989	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia, 1989	6277.0
Child Care, Australia, May 1969, 1973, 1977; June 1980; November 1984; June 1987; November 1990	4402.0
Employment Benefits, Australia. Annually. Latest issue August 1992	6334.0
How Workers Get Their Training, Australia, 1989	6278.0
Income Distribution Survey, Australia, Persons with Earned Income, 1986, 1990	6546.0
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annually. Latest issue July 1993	6222.0
Labour Force Experience, Australia. Annually. Latest issue March 1993	6206.0
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annually. Latest issue February 1993	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia. Annually. Latest issue June 1993	6224.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia, September 1990	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1992	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Four-yearly. Latest issue July 1991	6216.0
Participation in Education, Australia. (Formerly Labour Force Status and Educational Attendance). Annually. Latest issue September 1992	6272.0
Persons Employed at Home, Australia, April 1989, March 1992	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1993	6220.0
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia, May 1985, May 1987, May 1990, May 1993	6264.0
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia, November 1985, April 1988, April 1991	6267.0
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia, November 1986, November 1989, October 1992	6238.0
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1992	6245.0
Superannuation, Australia, February 1974, September to November 1982, November 1988, November 1991	6319.0
Trade Union Members, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1992	6325.0
Transition From Education to Work, Australia. Annually. Latest issue May 1992	6227.0
Underemployed Workers, Australia, May 1988, May 1991	6265.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia. Annually. Latest issue August 1992	6310.0

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work: Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.

Aggregate hours worked: The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.

Attending school: Persons aged 15 to 19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools.

Attending tertiary educational institution full time: Persons aged 15 to 24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other educational institution.

Average hours worked: Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.

Average duration of unemployment: For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.

Birthplace: From April 1991, classified according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)* (1269.0).

Dependants: All family members under 15 years of age; all family members aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time, except those classified as husbands, wives, sole parents or other family heads.

Duration of unemployment: The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week.

Employed: Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week:

- (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and self-employed persons); or

- (b) worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or

- (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or

- (d) were employers, self-employed persons or unpaid family helpers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Employment/population ratio: For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

Family: Two or more related persons (*relationship* includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:

- (a) sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;

- (b) other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or

- (c) any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.

Family head:

- (a) Any person without a spouse present, but with a son or daughter aged under 15 present; or

- (b) persons without a spouse present, without a son or daughter aged under 15 present, but with a son or daughter aged 15 or over present (provided that the son or daughter has no spouse, son or daughter of his/her own present); or

- (c) where a family has no person falling into either of these categories, the family head is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family.

No family head is determined for a married-couple family.

Former workers: Unemployed persons who have previously worked full time for two weeks or more but not in the past two years.

Full-time workers: Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.

Household: A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.

Industry: Classified according to the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) 1983* (1201.0 and 1202.0).

Job leavers: Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and left that job voluntarily, that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties; or any other reasons.

Job losers: Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and left that job involuntarily, that is: were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they did not leave that job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.

Labour force: For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.

Labour force status: A classification of the civilian population aged 15 and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.

Living alone: A person who is the sole member of a household.

Long-term unemployed: Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.

Main English Speaking Countries: The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.

Marital status: Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.

Married-couple families: Families in which there are two married persons and these persons are husband and wife. See *Marital status*.

Median duration of unemployment: The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.

Not a member of a family: A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.

Not in the labour force: Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

Occupation: Classified according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) 1986* (1222.0).

One-parent families: Families in which there is a family head together with at least one dependent son or daughter of his/her own.

Other families: Families which are not married-couple families or one-parent families, as defined. They include families in which there is a parent with only non-dependent children present, and families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.

Participation rate: For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.

Part-time workers: Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.

Seasonally adjusted series: A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 33 and 34 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.

Sole parent: The head of a one-parent family.

State capital cities: The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Manual, Edition 2.1* (1216.0).

Status of worker: Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners (employees), or unpaid family helpers.

Trend series: A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 35 to 38 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.

Unemployed: Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and:

- (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and:
 - (i) were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or
 - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or
- (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation: Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.

Unemployed looking for first full-time job: Unemployed persons looking for full-time work who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.

Unemployed looking for first job: Unemployed persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.

Unemployed looking for full-time work: Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.

Unemployed looking for part-time work: Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only, or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.

Unemployment rate: For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

LABOUR FORCE INQUIRIES

SYDNEY	(02) 268 4212	ADELAIDE	(08) 237 7438
MELBOURNE	(03) 615 7677	HOBART	(002) 20 5840
BRISBANE	(07) 222 6337	DARWIN	(089) 43 2153
PERTH	(09) 323 5380	CANBERRA	(06) 252 6525



For more information ...

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the *ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products* available at all ABS Offices (see below for contact details).

Information Consultancy Service

Information tailored to special needs of clients can be obtained from the Information Consultancy Service available at ABS Offices (see Information Inquiries below for contact details).

National Dial-a-Statistic Line

0055 86 400

(Steadycall P/L premium rate 25c/21.4 secs)

This number gives 24-hour access, 365 days a year for a range of statistics.

Electronic Data Services

Selections of most frequently requested statistics are available, updated daily, on DISCOVERY (Key *656#). For more details on electronic data services available, contact Information Services in any of the ABS Offices (see Information Inquiries below for contact details).

Bookshops and Subscriptions

There are over 400 titles of various publications available from ABS bookshops in all ABS Offices (see below Bookshop Sales for contact details). The ABS also provides a subscription service through which nominated publications are provided by mail on a regular basis at no additional cost (telephone Publications Subscription Service toll free on 008 02 0608 Australia wide).

Sales and Inquiries

Regional Offices	Information Inquiries	Bookshop Sales
SYDNEY (02)	268 4611	268 4620
MELBOURNE (03)	615 7000	615 7829
BRISBANE (07)	222 6351	222 6350
PERTH (09)	323 5140	323 5307
ADELAIDE (08)	237 7100	237 7582
HOBART (002)	20 5800	20 5800
CANBERRA (06)	207 0326	207 0326
DARWIN (089)	43 2111	43 2111
National Office		
ACT (06)	252 6007	008 020 608

ABS Email Addresses

Keylink	STAT.INFO/ABS
X.400	(C:AU,A:TELEMEMO,O:ABS,SN:INFO,FN:STAT)
Internet	STAT.INFO@ABS. TELEMemo.AU



Information Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616



2620300001941